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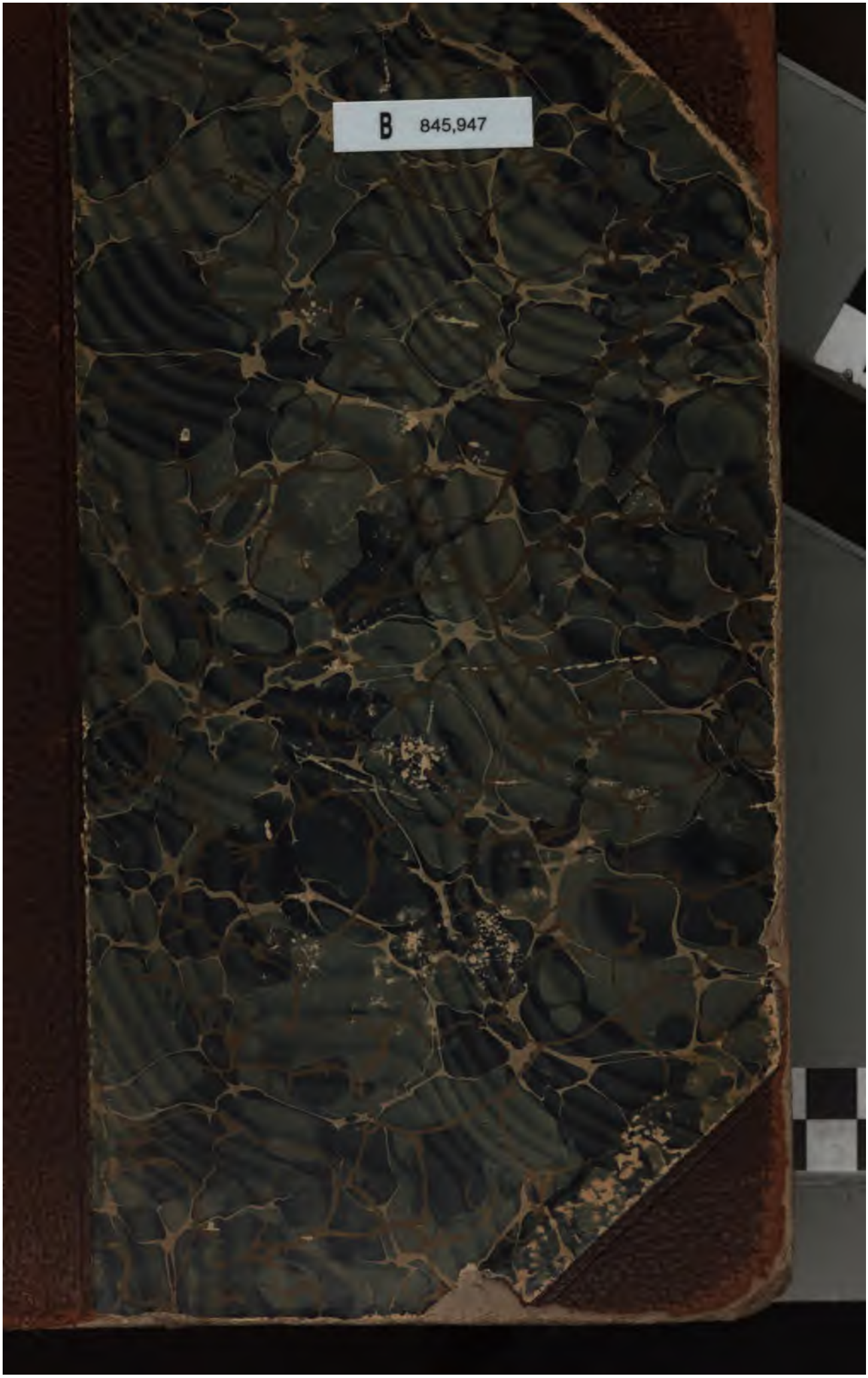
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MEMORIAL AND FAMILY HISTORY

OF

ERIE COUNTY

NEW YORK

VOLUME II

BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL

ILLUSTRATED

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MEMORIAL AND FAMILY HISTORY.

EDWIN G. S. MILLER, President of the German-American Bank and President of the Gerhard Lang Brewery, belongs to that class of men who have made Buffalo's industries and financial institutions a power in the world of business. Mr. Miller is a man of distinctive progressiveness and exceptionally large experience. He has at different times been identified with many enterprises, but his purposes have always been directed to definite ends, and his career is a harmonious and consistent whole. He is a man of sound principles and high moral aims, and no Buffalonian more deservedly enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Miller was born in Buffalo March 9, 1854, and has lived all his life in his native city. After receiving his education in the public schools, he took up the occupation of bookkeeping and entered the office of George Urban & Son, proprietors of the Roller Flour Mills. Here he showed a capacity for business which the firm were quick to recognize, and in 1874 he was admitted to partnership. Ten years later he became manager of the Gerhard Lang Brewery. His conduct of this enterprise resulted in a large increase in the output of the establishment, with which he has continued ever since, and of which he is now the official head. In addition, he has carried on extensive business operations in several fields. In the field of banking he has become an important factor, and is President of the German-American Bank. In every financial institution with which he has been identified Mr. Miller's personality has been felt as a force for conservatism and good management, and his adminis-

tration as President of the German-American Bank has won high commendation from depositors and from all business interests with which the bank has relations. Any sketch of Mr. Miller would be incomplete which omitted to make mention of the part he has had in street railway development in Buffalo. When the movement for enlarged street-car facilities was inaugurated, Mr. Miller was one of the first to actively interest himself in the matter, to enlist capital and to offer practical plans, and he was chosen President of the company organized to build the new street railroad line.

Though always closely devoted to business, Mr. Miller has never permitted himself to lose sight of his duties as a citizen. He is a Democrat, and while he has on no occasion been a candidate for office, he wields a strong influence in his party. At the Democratic State Convention of 1892 he was chosen one of the Presidential electors, and in the Electoral College he cast his vote for Mr. Cleveland.

A man of marked reform tendencies, Mr. Miller has taken a leading part in the movement to improve the conditions of the liquor business and has been an especially prominent figure in connection with the recent efforts of the Buffalo Brewers' Association to that end. He and his fellow members of the Association have waged a determined fight against saloons of questionable character, have enlisted the co-operation of outside breweries, and have effected the closing of nearly a hundred resorts within a year and a half. It is a valuable work, and has done a great deal to place the sale of malt and other liquors within the limits where Mr. Miller believes it should properly be confined, namely those of legitimate commerce, carried on under proper conditions and with right surroundings.

Mr. Miller is a member of St. Louis' Church, and is a liberal contributor to its philanthropies. He is a member of the Buffalo and Ellicott clubs, but his instincts are those of a home man, and his chief pleasure is the society of his family and his circle of trusted and intimate friends. He is a man of courteous

and unassuming manners, and carries on his large business interests with the quiet poise of one to whom executive qualities are a second nature.

FRED GREINER, lawyer, Postmaster of the City of Buffalo, and leader of the Republican party in Buffalo and Western New York, is one of the best-known men of the city where he resides, and in personal popularity and reputation for conducting a responsible office in an efficient manner, stands second to no public official in the State. Mr. Greiner has been a member of the legal profession for over thirty years, and has a large practice at the bar. He is a man who in every relation of life inspires esteem and trust, and his prominence both in civic and private capacities is the result of the well-grounded confidence of his fellow-citizens, which rests its foundations on long experience of Mr. Greiner's character and capability.

FRED GREINER.

Mr. Greiner comes of German stock, his grandfather, John Greiner, having been a native of Colmar, Alsace, who came to America with his wife and children in 1833. Later he published a paper in Buffalo, finally engaging in the brewery business. His sons, John, Charles, Barney, Michael and Frederick, were all residents of Buffalo and are now deceased. Frederick Greiner, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany in 1832. After coming to Buffalo he established a bakery

EDWIN G. S. MILLER

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business, and his death occurred in that city in 1886. His children were: Charles, Sophia, Elizabeth and Frederick, all of whom reside in Buffalo.

Fred Greiner was born in Buffalo September 25, 1854, and was educated in the public schools. On leaving school he entered the law office of Wadsworth & White, being admitted to the bar in 1876, ever since which time he has been engaged in general practice.

From the date of attaining his majority, Mr. Greiner has been identified with the Republican party, in which his position soon became one of distinguished prominence. He served for ten years as County Committeeman, winning a place as one of the most trusted advisers and managers of his party, though up to the time of his appointment to the Postmastership he had never held any public office. Endowed with exceptional tact and a natural gift of organization, Mr. Greiner has led the Republicans of Buffalo and Erie County to victory in many a well-contested campaign. He is one of the most successful Republican leaders in the country today, and stands high in the party and as a citizen. Both as member of the Republican General Committee and as Chairman of the Erie County Committee, his work has been characterized by fairness, ability and resolute adherence to sound methods and sterling principles.

In 1901 Mr. Greiner's zealous and able services were recognized in his appointment by President McKinley to the office of Postmaster of Buffalo, which position he has filled ever since. His administration has been characterized by thorough system, by economy and by liberal-minded appreciation of the postal needs of the territory and prompt fulfillment of all requirements.

Mr. Greiner was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of General Managers of the New York State Building at the Pan-American Exposition. He is a member of the Buffalo and Ellicott clubs, and of other social and fraternal organizations.

In 18— Mr. Greiner married Helen A. Bond.

To the professional and executive qualities that have ensured him success at the bar, in political leadership and official functions, Mr. Greiner adds the genial traits of social life. Courteous, ready of access, his instincts are those of American equality, and his principles those of the sterling citizenship that in public duties recognizes a trust imposed for the good of all.

SAMUEL J. RAMSPERGER, Senator from the 49th District, is one of Buffalo's foremost Democrats and a prominent figure in public life. Senator Ramsperger is now serving his fourth term in the State Senate. Though best-known in public connections, the Senator is a substantial and successful business man. He belongs to many organizations and takes a prominent part in the social life of Buffalo.

SAMUEL J. RAMSPERGER.

Senator Ramsperger comes of sterling German stock, his father, Conrad Ramsperger, having been a native of Wurtemburg, while his mother was born in Alsace. The elder Ramsperger came to America about fifty years ago and settled in Buffalo, where he died in 1869. After his arrival in this country he married Anna Maria Reppert, who died in 1903. The surviving children of the marriage are: Samuel J.; Maria (Mrs. John Schusler); Kunigunda (Mrs. Martin Wick); and Miss Barbara Ramsperger, all of whom are residents of Buffalo.

Samuel Joseph Ramsperger was born in Buffalo April 25, 1862. He attended St. Anne's Parochial School, and was for three years a student at Canisius College. When fourteen years old he began learning the printing business with the firm of Haas, Neubert & Kline, but soon entered the employ of John Schusler, then proprietor of the brewing establishment which afterward became the William Simon Brewery. With this concern Mr. Ramsperger has been connected in various capacities ever since, and has contributed largely to the firm's prosperity.

Senator Ramsperger has been a Democrat all his life, and when only twenty-two years old was elected Alderman from the old 5th Ward of Buffalo, and although the ward was Republican he was reelected three times. At the end of his fourth term he was a candidate for Assessor against N. J. Mock, and though defeated, ran 3,000 votes ahead of the Democratic general ticket. In the fall of 1898 Mr. Ramsperger received the Democratic nomination for State Senator from the 48th District, and was elected over his opponent, Simon Seibert, by nearly 4,000 plurality. Two years later he ran for the same office against William Metzler, and was elected by 1,900 plurality in a Presidential year. In 1902 he ran for Senator against William Schneider and was elected by 2,550 plurality. Two years afterward he was again a candidate, but was defeated by Louis Fechter by 115 votes, the district going 2,600 Republican for Roosevelt. In 1906 Mr. Ramsperger was nominated for Senator by the Democracy of the new 49th District, also receiving the indorsement of the Independence League, and was elected over his adversary, Emil Rubenstein, Republican, by 5,540 plurality. Senator Ramsperger is one of the leading Democrats of the Senate. His parliamentary career has been signalized by indefatigable industry, sound practical ability and conscientious safeguarding of the public interests. In the Legislature of 1907 he served on the committees of Finance, Cities and Canals. He has always worked hard for the canal improvement bills and other legislation for the advancement of Erie County, and has accomplished valuable results.

Senator Ramsperger is a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Knights of St. John, and in the last-named organization has served as Lieutenant on the staff of Col. J. L. Schwartz. He is a life member of the Catholic Institute, and a former member of the Board of Directors of the German Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum. He is a member of the Sacred Heart Parish of the Catholic Church. The Senator is also prominent in German-American fraternal and social circles, being a member of Teutonia Liederkranz, the Wurtemburg Benevolent Association, the Harugari Frohsinn, Harugari Balder Lodge and the United German Societies. He is affiliated with the Elks, the Red Men and the Foresters of America.

November 20, 1889, Senator Ramsperger was married to Anna Siebert, daughter of Nicholas Siebert of Buffalo.

GEORGE H. KENNEDY is one of Buffalo's able lawyers and a successful practitioner at the bar. He is also well known in public life and is now serving his second term as County Attorney of Erie County. He is a professional man of solid attainments, noted for care in the preparation of his cases and skill in conducting them. As an official he has a first-class record for conscientiousness and efficiency, having won a high reputation in several positions of a civic character. He takes an active interest in educational matters and State charities, is socially prominent and has a large circle of friends.

Like many other successful Americans, Mr. Kennedy is of Irish ancestry, being a son of John and Mary (Powers) Kennedy, who were born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and came to New England in 1846, settling in Connecticut.

George H. Kennedy was born in Seymour, Conn., on the 15th of August, 1868. After gaining the elements of education in his native State, he entered Niagara University, from which institution he was graduated in 1889. During the early part of his career Mr. Kennedy had considerable experience as a teacher,

serving for three years as Assistant Principal of the High School at Naugatuck, Conn., and he has always retained a practical interest in educational subjects. But in choosing a life work, the legal profession proved a superior attraction, and coming to Buffalo in 1892 he entered the Buffalo Law School, from which he was graduated in 1893, shortly afterward being admitted to the bar.

Immediately after becoming an attorney Mr. Kennedy engaged in the practice of his profession in Buffalo. He entered upon the difficult undertaking of building up a practice in a large city without associating himself with any other lawyer, gained a gratifying success, and has always practiced by himself. He has a large civil business of a general character, and in addition to office work has an extensive court practice, being very successful as a trial lawyer and in the argument of cases before appellate tribunals. He is attorney for the National Association of Marine Firemen and represents many other important organized and private interests.

During the years 1900-1903 Mr. Kennedy served as a member of the Board of School Examiners and did energetic and efficacious work in that connection. His appointment by the late Governor Higgins as member of the present Board of Managers of the State Hospital was received with approval by men of all parties, as was evidenced by the tone of press comment at the time. Mr. Kennedy was appointed County Attorney of Erie County for the year 1906 by the Board of Supervisors and was reappointed by the present Board. As legal adviser and representative of the county his labors have been characterized by energy and efficiency of a signal kind. The legal affairs of the County have been brought under systematized guidance and results in a marked degree beneficial have accrued.

Mr. Kennedy is a member of the Erie County Bar Association and the Lawyers' Club. He is prominently identified with the Knights of Columbus, and belongs to the Ellicott Club. In his general relations with the community he is a citizen of public

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spirit, heartily in accord with the sterling institutions and higher aims of our day and always willing to give his aid to worthy movements and objects.

In 1898 Mr. Kennedy was married to Katherine G. Gragan of Meriden, Conn. They have three sons: George H., Jr., Edward K., and Robert Kennedy.

LOUIS LOCKE BABCOCK, of the law firm of Rogers, Locke & Babcock, is one of the leading members of the Buffalo bar, a fact which derives additional weight from the circumstance that Maj. Babcock is still a young man, hardly in the prime of middle life. His career is a notable exception to the rule that distinction in the legal profession is an honor of slow growth and late maturity. The explanation of Maj. Babcock's success may be found in the concentration of purpose which characterizes him as a man and a legal practitioner. Few lawyers have so deeply borne in mind the maxim that the law is a jealous mistress. His energies have been consistently devoted to his profession, though not wholly to the exclusion of outside interests. He has a creditable record as a National Guardsman, is active in the furtherance of Buffalo's welfare, and is prominent in social life.

Maj. Babcock is a son of Dr. Horace Babcock of Gowanda, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., where the subject of this sketch was born December 14, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town, and Gowanda Academy, later pursuing a three years' course in Prof. Horace Briggs' Classical School in Buffalo. When eighteen years old he entered the law office of Torrance & Blackmon at Gowanda. Two years afterward, in March, 1889, he came to Buffalo, where he finished his law clerkship in the office of Rogers, Locke & Milburn, being admitted to the bar in March, 1890. He immediately engaged in practice in Buffalo, being at first associated with the firm of Rogers, Locke & Milburn as managing clerk. With Mr. John G. Milburn, especially, his business relations assumed a close and

confidential character, and up to the time of Mr. Milburn's removal to New York City Mr. Babcock was his junior counsel, preparing all his cases and assisting in the trials of them. Upon the withdrawal of Mr. Milburn Mr. Babcock became a member of the firm, whose name was changed to the present style of Rogers, Locke & Babcock. As a lawyer, Maj. Babcock is a man of solid acquirements, both theoretic and practical. He has enjoyed marked success as an advocate and is a safe and conservative office counselor. Though broadly speaking he is a general practitioner rather than a specialtist, he has specialized his studies in the department of negligence law, wherein he has had an exceptional amount of experience in the investigation, trial or adjustment of accident cases. As lecturer on negligence, at the Buffalo Law School, his treatment of the subject has been characterized by clear analysis and effective illustration. The law firm of which Maj. Babcock is a member is one of the most noted in the State, and throughout his professional career it has been his lot to deal with important and diversified interests. His development as a capable all-around legal practitioner may be regarded as a logical result of his environment and of the kind of business which he has had in hand.

Next to the duties of his profession, the affairs wherein Maj. Babcock has been most actively concerned are those of the National Guard, of which he is a prominent member. He entered the service in January, 1890, as a private in Company G, 65th Regiment, N. G. N. Y. The following June he was made a Corporal, and in November of the same year was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company D, serving as such until March 1, 1893, when he was promoted to First Lieutenant. He offered his services on the first call for volunteers in the Spanish-American War, and raised Company K, which was added to the 65th Regiment, New York Volunteers. He was commissioned Captain of Company K, which he commanded through the entire period of its enlistment, from May 17 to November 17, 1898. A strict disciplinarian, yet attentive to the

wants of his subordinates, he readily won the confidence of his command, and while at Camp Alger was regarded as one of the most popular officers of the Regiment. He was rendered supernumerary on October 25, 1899, but on the 20th of June, 1903, was commissioned Major and attached to the staff of Brigadier-General Lauren W. Pettibone, commanding the Fourth Brigade, N. G. N. Y., and has ever since continued to hold that office.

Maj. Babcock took an important part in the furtherance of the Pan-American project, served as Marshal during the Exposition, and as such directed all the parades and large public functions held in Buffalo that year. He was appointed by President Roosevelt a member of the Board of Managers of the State Industrial School at Rochester, and served in that capacity for a term of two years. He is also a trustee of the Wyoming Benevolent Institute, at Portage, N. Y., a member of the Faculty of the Law Department of the University of Buffalo, and a member of the governing Board of the University. He is a member and a former Vice-President and Secretary of the Erie County Bar Association. Among social organizations he belongs to the Saturn and Country clubs of Buffalo, and the Genesee Valley Club of Rochester, and served as Dean of the Saturn Club in 1905. In politics Maj. Babcock is a Republican, but has never sought public office.

June 18, 1896, Maj. Babcock married Georgia Woodin, daughter of Eri and Harriett (Stillson) Woodin of Gowanda, N. Y., the bride's family being among the pioneer settlers of Cattaraugus County, and widely known throughout that section of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock have two children, Frances, born September 24, 1902, and John Carlton, born June 24, 1905.

WILLIAM HENRY KINCH is one of the foremost figures in the business life of Buffalo, his importance in the general contracting field not being exceeded by that of any man in the Empire State. The family to which Mr. Kinch belongs is of

English extraction, and his father, William Henry Kinch, was born in Canada in 1828, being for a number of years a teacher in the Dominion schools, and widely known as an educator. In his chosen field he had brilliant prospects, but his career was cut short by his premature death, which occurred in October, 1858. April 22, 1847, Mr. Kinch, senior, married Sarah James, daughter of William James and Elizabeth Chamney, and a descendant of some of the oldest and most respected families among the English settlers of Canada. Mrs. Kinch is now living in Buffalo.

WILLIAM H. KINCH.

William Henry Kinch was born in Buffalo March 1, 1859. He attended Public School No. 16, and later took a complete course in commercial business. As a young man Mr. Kinch began work in the office of C. J. Hamilton, proprietor of a planing mill in Buffalo. After a few months he entered the employ of S. O. Barnum & Sons as office assistant, rising by promotion until he became Manager. His connection with S. O. Barnum & Sons lasted sixteen years, and he enjoyed in unlimited measure the trust and good will of his employers. When Mr. Kinch embarked in business for himself, he was enabled, through the assistance of Mr. Stephen O. Barnum, to acquire at once a large money interest in the corporation which he was about to promote.

In 1888 Mr. Kinch first engaged in the contracting business, being elected Treasurer of the German Rock Asphalt Company, organized that year. The business soon expanded to such proportions that it became necessary for Mr. Kinch to devote all his time to it, and he resigned his position with the Barnums. Ever since its organization Mr. Kinch has continued as Treasurer of the German Rock Asphalt Company, which is one of the largest contracting corporations in this part of the country, and besides performing the usual duties of his office, he is one of the most active directors of the concern. The original associates of Mr. Kinch in the asphalt business were Charles E. Williams, Pliny B. McNaughton and Frank L. Bapst. Growing out of that enterprise and owned by the same individuals, with the later addition of Samuel J. Dark, are the Buffalo Expanded Metal Company, the Buffalo Dredging Company, and the Continental Engineering & Contracting Company. In each of these corporations Mr. Kinch holds the office of Treasurer, besides being invested with more important responsibilities. The above companies have executed some of the largest contracts in this country and Canada, having carried to successful completion many of the most difficult pieces of work ever performed in engineering and contracting. To the success of these operations Mr. Kinch has conspicuously contributed. He has been largely instrumental in securing for his companies city and other work, and is one of the chief executive forces in the different corporations. In addition to the concerns mentioned above, Mr. Kinch is actively interested in several manufacturing industries.

Mr. Kinch is a Mason of the 32d degree and a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge and of Keystone Chapter, R. A. M. He is one of the leading members of the Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Buffalo Orpheus.

April 25, 1903, Mr. Kinch married Mrs. Jeannette Hamlin, daughter of Silas W. Forshee of Buffalo.

WILLIAM A. JOYCE. Among the substantial citizens of Buffalo a prominent place belongs to William A. Joyce, former President of the Board of Park Commissioners, well-known in commercial circles and now for many years a member of the representative mercantile house of William H. Walker & Company.

Mr. Joyce is of ancient English ancestry, the Joyce family having existed in the vicinity of London, England, for the last five hundred years, as is shown by the local records. Edwin Cornelius Joyce, the father of William A. Joyce, was born in London, Eng., in 1827, being the son of Jeremiah Joyce and Elizabeth Edmonds, of whom the former was a leading merchant of London, Canada, in the early '20's. Edwin C. Joyce came to America as a young man, and in 1847 enlisted in the 2d Independent Ohio Cavalry, and was later promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the regular army, in which capacity he served during the latter part of the war, winning a high reputation as a brave and efficient officer. Shortly after the close of the war he died at Evansville, Ind.

In 1850 Edwin C. Joyce married Frances Maria Gale, who was born in Hartford, Conn. Her parents were Anthony Gale and Rachael Sawyer, who came to America from County Queens, Ireland. The only child of Edwin C. Joyce and Frances Maria Gale was William A. Joyce.

William A. Joyce was born in Buffalo November 4, 1851, and was educated in the public schools and Cary Collegiate Institute. He early became a bookkeeper for the United States Express Company, in whose employ he remaind for a short time. Later he was employed in the general store business in Tonawanda, subsequently returning to Buffalo, where he became connected with Barnes, Bancroft & Company till January, 1876, when he assumed a position with William H. Walker, and in 1887 he was admitted to partnership. Mr. Joyce has been identified with the house continuously to the present time and has won a high mercantile reputation, ranking

as one of the foremost representatives of the wholesale boot and shoe business in Western New York.

He is also President and founder of the Erie Savings and Loan Association.

In politics Mr. Joyce is a Republican. February 14, 1902, he was appointed member of the Board of Park Commissioners, and during the last year of his term of office was President of the Board. His administration was one of notable vigor and zeal, and he energetically furthered measures along the lines of popular and progressive development of the park system. The colonization of the parks with squirrels and the gradual expansion of the Zoo may be cited as instances of the methods promoted by Commissioner Joyce, but what has inseparably identified his name with the history of park advancement in Buffalo is the institution of Children's Day, which he introduced and which was celebrated for the first time on the 22d of August, 1906. The event was a memorable one and attracted wide attention, not less than 80,000 children, parents and teachers participating in the festivities. On his retirement from office President Joyce's fellow members of the Board tendered him a banquet at the Hotel Iroquois.

Mr. Joyce is prominent in Masonic circles, is actively interested in the Y. M. C. A., of which he is a Director, and was Treasurer of St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral for 15 years. He is Vice-President of the Children's Aid Society, is one of the leading members of the Church Charity Foundation Society, and is a representative figure in general work of a benevolent character.

November 4, 1873, Mr. Joyce married Jennie Isabelle Neff, daughter of Daniel J. and Rebecca (Ricards) Neff of Tonawanda, N. Y.

GEORGE CUMMINGS RILEY. That some of the best legal talent of Buffalo is represented in the younger bar of our city is a well-known fact which finds a good illustration in the

career of George Cummings Riley, of the firm of Bissell & Riley. Mr. Riley has practiced his profession in Buffalo for about twelve years, and few young lawyers have tried so many important cases or had such responsible interests committed to their charge. Besides being a lawyer of excellent standing, Mr. Riley is a progressive citizen, actively interested in public matters. In politics he is a Democrat, and while he has never had any inclination to become a candidate for public office, he has long been prominent in the counsels of his party, to which he has rendered efficient service.

GEORGE C. RILEY.

His father, Henry Riley, was born in Buffalo, but moved to Ogdensburg, N. Y., in his infancy, and has since resided there, having recently retired from business. He was formerly a widely known lake transportation man, and for many years was connected at Ogdensburg with the freight boat line running from Ogdensburg to Chicago. He married Armenia M. Cummings. The only child of the marriage is George Cummings Riley, who was born at Ogdensburg on the 31st of August, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Ogdensburg Free Academy. Early in life his inclinations directed him toward the legal profession, and when nineteen years old he entered the law office of the late Daniel Magone of Ogdensburg, who was in his day the leading lawyer of Northern New York and

who during President Cleveland's first administration held the office of Collector of the Port of New York. This law office was as it still is very prominent in the north country, and has always enjoyed an extensive general practice which gave Mr. Riley the valuable training and experience of the country lawyer. He attended the Albany Law School in 1894-1895 and was admitted to the bar by the General Term at Albany on the 6th of December, 1894. The following June he was graduated from the Albany Law School.

In August, 1895, Mr. Riley came to Buffalo, and has ever since practiced law in this city. For some time he was connected with the office of Cunneen & Coatsworth. When the firm of Bissell, Sicard, Bissell & Carey was dissolved, in October, 1896, he became managing clerk for Mr. Herbert P. Bissell, and later for Bissell & Metcalf, being admitted partner in the latter firm on the 1st of January, 1902, the partnership style becoming Bissell, Metcalf & Riley. In 1904 this firm was succeeded by that of Bissell & Riley, Mr. Bissell being the senior partner. The last named association still continues. The firm is one of the best known in Buffalo and enjoys a large corporation practice.

Mr. Riley enjoys a high reputation as an office counsellor, and as the trial lawyer of the firm he has successfully conducted an unusually large number of important cases involving large amounts, and matters of general public interest. He is a safe and conservative lawyer, careful in the preparation of his cases and industrious in research, and by practical knowledge and experience well qualified for the protection of business interests.

In politics always an ardent Democrat, Mr. Riley has been active in party matters. He served for several years as member of the party organization, and as a speaker participated in every political campaign until recent years, addressing public meetings throughout the western part of the State. During the legislative period of 1893 he was appointed by Attorney-General Cunneen special counsel to pass upon the constitution-

ality and legal form of the legislative bills coming before the Governor for his approval. Mr. Riley has never been a candidate and has no desire for public office.

Mr. Riley is a Director of the Niagara Gorge Railroad Company and of many industrial corporations. He belongs to the Erie County Bar Association, has been a member of the Buffalo Club since 1899, and has served on various Committees of that organization. He is a member and Director of the Ellicott Club of this city, and one of its Executive Committee. He is also a member of the Century Club of Ogdensburg, N. Y. He attends the First Presbyterian Church.

On October 16, 1907, he married Marion Fry Benton of Elyria, Ohio.

HENRY C. ZELLER, Police Commissioner of Buffalo, member and managing executive of the firm of G. F. Zeller & Sons, tanners, and Vice-President of the German-American Bank, is a man of representative prominence in business and civic life.

Mr. Zeller comes of good German stock, being a son of the late G. Frederick Zeller, a former prominent German-American citizen of Buffalo, and founder of the extensive leather industry which bears his name. Henry C. Zeller was born in Buffalo April 19, 1860, and was educated in the public schools and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. On leaving school he entered the establishment of his father, where he learned the retail leather business, with which he continued to be connected for fifteen years. The retail business was then disposed of and Mr. Zeller was admitted to partnership in the harness leather tannery of G. F. Zeller & Sons, East Buffalo, one of the foremost concerns of its kind in the country. Mr. Zeller has charge of the buying and selling department of the business, and is practically the head of the firm. In addition to his tannery interests Mr. Zeller is Vice-President of the German-American Bank of Buffalo, one of the city's leading financial institutions.

He is concededly one of Buffalo's most successful manufacturers and a sound financier.

Upon the election of J. N. Adam as Mayor his first official act was the appointment of Mr. Zeller as Police Commissioner of Buffalo, Mr. Zeller taking office March 1, 1906, for a term of six years. The choice was eminently acceptable to the public, whose approval has been amply justified by results. Commissioner Zeller has assisted Mayor Adam very materially in making Buffalo a cleaner and better city from a moral viewpoint. Gambling has been suppressed and many obnoxious resorts have been wiped out. The bringing of the Police Department to its present high state of efficiency is largely due to the time, effort and good judgment brought to his work by Mr. Zeller. What has been accomplished is all the more creditable in view of the fact that the Commissioner has been so short a time in office, the results furnishing evidence of systematic labors and of sagacity in the adoption of measures.

HENRY C. ZELLER.

Mr. Zeller is a 32d degree Scottish Rite Mason, and is affiliated with Ancient Landmarks Lodge, F. & A. M.; Buffalo Chapter; Lake Erie Commandery, Knights Templar; Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Acacia Club. A believer in organized effort as the key to prosperity, Mr. Zeller is a zealous member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he served as Trustee in 1903-1907, actively contributing to the advancement of the organization. He is Treasurer of the

German Hospital of Buffalo, a life member of the German Young Men's Association, a member of the East Buffalo Business Men's Association, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension. He is a member of the Buffalo, Ellicott and Park clubs.

November 20, 1884, Mr. Zeller married Kate E. Lenhard of Buffalo. They have one daughter, Florence, born July 10, 1886. Their comfortable home is located at 1196 Main street.

GEORGE NORMAN PIERCE is not only at the front of automobile manufacture in this country, but is proprietor of the finest automobile plant in the world.

GEORGE N. PIERCE.

He is of English and Scotch descent, the earliest record of the family dating back to the 14th century. Mr. Pierce's great-grandmother was the wife of Gen. Miller of the British Army, and was known as "Lady Lundy." Their daughter, Jane Miller, married Dr. John Harvey Pierce of Axminster, Physician to the Crown of England, and was in attendance upon the Queen at the birth of Queen Victoria. Another member of the family, Dr. John Harvey, was the famous scientist who discovered the circulation of the blood.

Henry Miller Pierce, the son of Dr. John H. Pierce, was born

at Axminster, England, July 17, 1790. He received a military training and was a member of the cavalry escort at the funeral of the Duke of Kent, Queen Victoria's father. He came to America and settled at Friendsville, Pennsylvania, which was in his father's opinion the only American commonwealth whose territory was honestly acquired. Thither he carted all his belongings from Philadelphia with ox teams. He was a farmer and storekeeper. He was a man of retiring habits, a rigid Presbyterian, and one of scrupulous rectitude of speech and character. In 1820 he married Susan Pieronnette, a descendant of French Huguenots settled in England. She died in Buffalo in 1887 at the age of 87 years. They were the parents of eleven children.

George Norman Pierce was born at Friendsville, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1846. His education was obtained under private instruction, Waverly Academy, and Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Buffalo. In 1863 he came to Buffalo. For ten years he worked for various manufacturing companies, and in 1873 established the copartnership of Heinz, Pierce & Munschauer, manufacturers of refrigerators and house furnishing goods. This association existed till 1878, when Mr. Pierce withdrew and established the original plant of the George N. Pierce Company, manufacturers of refrigerators and other household articles up to 1892.

But though for several years prior to 1900 the George N. Pierce Company was engaged in manufacturing bicycles exclusively, Mr. Pierce saw that the automobile was the coming vehicle, and perfected plans for its manufacture upon a large scale, the company building its first automobile in 1900. With their machines, Percy P. Pierce in 1902 won the blue ribbon in the 400-mile non-stop contests on Long Island; in 1903 won two of the seven medals of the endurance contests from New York to Pittsburg, and in 1904 won a medal for the hill-climbing contest at Mt. Washington, and a first-class certificate for the run from there to the St. Louis Exposition. But the greatest

victories for Mr. Pierce and the machines were in connection with the Glidden Trophy, which he won twice, and the reliability contest at Herkomer, Germany, where he defeated the French, English and Italian cars and won a medal.

The immense manufactory constructed in 1906 on the former site of the Pan-American Exposition has in size and completeness no equal of its kind in any country on the globe. The establishment is not only the finest automobile plant, but the finest machine plant in the world. Over fifteen hundred workmen are employed. Mr. Pierce is also a Director of the Pierce Cycle Company, of which Mr. Percy P. Pierce is President.

Mr. Pierce is a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge of Masons, the Acacia Club, former President of the Young Men's Christian Association, former President of the Manufacturers' Club, and a member of the Ellicott Club.

October 21, 1875, Mr. Pierce married Miss Louisa H. Day of Boston, Mass., daughter of Moses Day, a prominent manufacturer, and Sarah Sessions. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have eight children living. Percy P., who married Miss Lallie J. Moody of Paris, Texas; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Burnham S. Colburn of Detroit, Mich.; Louisa Day, wife of the Rev. Robert G. Leetch, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Far Rockaway, N. Y.; Susan P.; Duncan H.; Mary R.; Helen H., and Miriam.

WILLIAM H. ANDREWS. Among Buffalonians finding a dual field of usefulness in business pursuits and civic affairs, a prominent place belongs to William H. Andrews. Though a resident of Buffalo only within a comparatively recent period, Mr. Andrews is closely identified with the institutions and interests of our city. He is well known in the industrial world, being President of the extensive varnish works of Pratt & Lambert.

Without laying claim to the title, Mr. Andrews is, in point of fact, a publicist. A believer in organized effort, he is an important factor in movements having in view the commercial

W. H. Andrews

and industrial advancement of our city, and is in equal degree identified with measures in furtherance of good government, sound administrative methods, and the application of the business requisites of competence and integrity to the fulfillment of civic duties.

William H. Andrews is a native of New England, having been born in Thomaston, Maine, November 17, 1860. His education was obtained in the local schools and supplemented by a business college course. He began his active career in the employment of Wadsworth, Howland & Company, paint and varnish manufacturers of Boston, Mass., and has ever since been engaged in the varnish business, being recognized as one of the country's most prominent men in this branch of industrial enterprise.

At the time of coming to Buffalo, Mr. Andrews was connected with the firm of Pratt & Lambert, as General Manager and Treasurer, and has since become its President. The varnish works of which he has thus the executive supervision are among the largest in the world. An idea of the cosmopolitan scope of the business may be gained from the fact that besides its large Buffalo factories at Black Rock, the concern maintains plants in New York, Chicago, London, Paris and Hamburg. Mr. Andrews makes an annual trip abroad to the associate houses.

Mr. Andrews purchased an interest in the Pratt and Lambert Company in 1890, and built the company's plant in Chicago, remaining there as Resident Manager. In 1894 he rose to the position of General Manager of the entire business, with headquarters in New York. As the business grew under his capable management, it seemed wise to concentrate the organization and centralize the Manufacturing Department, and after carefully considering the matter, Buffalo was chosen as the most advantageous location, and in 1903 Mr. Andrews came to Buffalo and built the varnish works here.

The Buffalo establishment covers five acres and includes

thirty-six different buildings. The raw materials used in manufacture come both from near and remote parts of the globe, many countries being drawn upon to ensure the superiority of product on which the firm has built its high reputation. The output of Pratt & Lambert factories today is the result of fifty years' experience, coupled with every improvement which modern mechanical invention and chemical discovery can devise. The equipment is unsurpassed and in the manufacturing processes technical methods have been carried to perfection. The Buffalo works employ a force of 150 skilled hands and assistants.

Besides his responsibility as President of one of the leading manufacturing concerns of the country, Mr. Andrews is a Director of the Central National Bank, and the Frontier Telephone Company, and is also interested in various other local enterprises. He is a sterling business man, possessing executive talents of a high order and an unimpeachable reputation for lifelong integrity.

He is a Trustee of the Charity Organization Society, Director of the Country Club, a member of the Ellicott, Buffalo, Saturn and Park clubs of Buffalo, and a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Lawyers' Club, Drug Club, and various other organizations of New York City.

Mr. Andrews has held the high office of President of the National Paint, Oil & Varnish Association, and of the National Varnish Makers' Association.

Mr. Andrews takes an especially keen interest in the causes of municipal reform and of purification of the ballot. He was a member of the Conference which in 1906 convened at Washington, D. C., for consideration of means of improvement in our consular service and in the relations between this and foreign countries.

In 1888 Mr. Andrews married Miss Kate Gresham, a daughter of the late Judge Walter Q. Gresham of Chicago. Mrs. Andrews died in 1905, leaving one son, Walter Gresham, who

is now a student at Lawrenceville Preparatory School, and a daughter, Harriet Carleton, who is attending Miss Porter's School at Farmington, Conn.

The character and career of Mr. Andrews are illustrative of the qualities and pursuits of an able man, energetic and enthusiastic in everything he undertakes, and making manifold activities center upon sound ideas of duty and citizenship.

JOSEPH V. SEAVER, former County Judge of Erie County, is an eminent lawyer, a jurist of learning and research, and a man who enjoys the confidence of his legal compeers and the public. He is a leading Democrat and has always been active in his party, from which he has received distinguished honors. He is prominently connected with various representative organizations, and is widely known in Buffalo's civic and social life.

The Seaver family traces its lineage from a German officer in Oliver Cromwell's army, of whom a descendant settled in County Armagh, in the north of Ireland. His grandson was Thomas Seaver, who built Heath Hall at Newry, Armagh. For several generations the eldest representatives of the Seaver line held the office of High Sheriff of the county. The Seavers were active in movements for the re-establishment of the nationality of Ireland, and Daniel O'Connell, the great Irish agitator, made Heath Hall his headquarters when in Armagh. Thomas Seaver, father of Judge Seaver, during the '40's came to America and settled in Buffalo, where he died in 1904. In 1845 he married Elizabeth Wright of Buffalo, whom he had known in Ireland. Thomas Seaver was for over half a century one of Buffalo's leading citizens, and enjoyed the cordial esteem of the community.

Joseph V. Seaver was born in Buffalo April 18, 1852. He received his education at Public School No. 1 and at Central High School. When seventeen years old he entered the law office of Judge John L. Talcott, and was admitted to the bar in

1873. During the next two years he remained in the office of Talcott & Clark, but practiced law on his own account. In 1875 Mr. Seaver opened an office for himself. His first copartnership was with Frank R. Perkins, and later he formed an association with William L. Marcy. Other partnerships were with Daniel J. Kenefick, William H. Cuddeback and Walter S. Jenkins. At the present time the firm is Seaver & Seaver, the junior partner being Judge Seaver's son, Fred H. Seaver, of the Corporation Counsel's staff. Judge Seaver has an extensive practice both in civil and criminal courts, but his specialty is office work, and he has a high reputation as a well-read lawyer of exceptional resourcefulness.

Judge Seaver is a staunch Democrat and enjoys the distinction of being one of the two Democrats who have been elected to the office of County Judge of Erie County. For this responsible judicial position Mr. Seaver was the nominee of the Democratic County Convention in the fall of 1889, and was elected by a majority of 1,400 over Joseph E. Ewell, the Republican candidate. Judge Seaver served as County Judge for a term of six years, and won a sterling reputation for judicial ability, fair-mindedness, appreciation of the rights of litigants, and courtesy to the members of the bar.

Judge Seaver is a member of Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and a Past Grand Master of Hesper Lodge of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the State and Erie County Bar Associations and the Lawyers' Club of Buffalo; has been for many years a member of the Buffalo Club, and is also a member of the Westminster Club.

October 23, 1877, Judge Seaver married Julia Krapp, daughter of Frederick Krapp, a prominent German citizen of Buffalo. The children of the union are: two sons, Fred H. and Thomas J. Seaver, and five daughters, Ethel N., wife of Dr. George S. Staniland, Edith M., Louisa F., Marguerite, and Josephine Seaver.

In Judge Seaver are well exemplified the union of sterling

qualities with those traits which develop and maintain the amenities of life. A hard-headed, clear-minded lawyer, the Judge is also a man of genial personality, a winner and retainer of friends, and he enjoys a wide popularity in Erie County.

ALLAN DEWITT HUSTED, of the Armstrong, Roth & Cady Company, is one of the foremost fire and marine insurance men of Western New York. Mr. Husted's energies have always been closely concentrated on his business.

ALLAN D. HUSTED.

Mr. Husted was born in Buffalo in 1849 and was educated in the public schools. When twelve years old he entered the employ of W. H. Peabody, a well-known druggist of his day, with whom he continued three years. He then became cash boy and later a clerk for Hamlin & Messer, merchants. He next entered the service of George A. Prince's organ manufactory, where he became an expert tuner, continuing with the establishment ten years. In 1879, when thirty years old, he embarked in the fire and marine insurance business, with which he has ever since been identified. Mr. Husted began his career as an insurance man as a solicitor for the firm of Fish & Armstrong, then located at No. 56 Main street, Buffalo. He showed marked aptitude for the business, in which he steadily advanced until, in 1895, he was admitted to partnership in the firm of C. B. Arm-

strong & Company, the personnel of the concern being composed of C. B. and C. N. Armstrong, and A. D. Husted. After the death of C. B. Armstrong the business style of the firm was changed to Armstrong & Husted.

In April, 1897, the Armstrong, Roth & Cady Company, a stock concern, was formed by the combination of three leading insurance firms of Buffalo, namely, Armstrong & Husted, E. C. Roth & Company, and Cady & Perkins, the offices of the united companies being in the Chamber of Commerce Building. Mr. Husted has ever since been a member of the Armstrong, Roth & Cady Company, in whose prosperity he has been an important factor. The firm has a large capital, wide clientage, represents strong companies, and is easily one of the largest fire and marine insurance concerns between New York and Chicago. In addition to its fire and marine lines the company has also developed a very large liability business. Insurance is one of the broadest fields of modern enterprise, and to have attained success in it presupposes native ability united with unfaltering persistency of effort. Mr. Husted is a typical example of the insurance man of liberal views and progressive tendencies. He is a recognized expert, and there is no man in Buffalo whose opinions command more respect from those cognizant of fire and marine insurance interests.

Mr. Husted has a record of seven years' service in the National Guard. Twenty-five years ago he joined the drum corps of the 74th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., being later transferred to Company B of the same regiment.

Mr. Husted is an active member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Husted married Alice Loop, daughter of Dr. D. W. Loop of North East, Pa. Mrs. Husted is deceased. She left one son, Dennis W., now a resident of North East, Pa. In 1892 Mr. Husted married for his second wife Matilda Franck of Philadelphia.

WILLIAM GAERTNER is one of Buffalo's able medical men, a successful physician and surgeon, in both capacities enjoying a large practice. To his professional pursuits Dr. Gaertner adds a wide range of activities in connection with German organizations.

Dr. Gaertner comes of a family which lived for many generations in the former Duchy of Nassau, Germany. He was born in Wiesbaden, Nassau, January 26, 1860, his parents being Philip C. and Elise (Werner) Gaertner, the former of whom was a teacher in the High School of Wiesbaden. Dr. Gaertner attended the municipal schools and High School of Wiesbaden, and the Real-Gymnasium, from which he graduated in 1879. Later he studied for a year at the Athenee Royal of Arlon, Belgium, where he devoted special attention to the French language and literature. After some time spent in travel in France and Belgium, he returned to Germany, where from 1880 to 1885 inclusive he studied at the Universities of Marburg and Halle in the departments of philosophy, comparative philology and modern languages. From Marburg he received the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. In 1885 he served as a volunteer in the German army, becoming a commissioned officer of Reserve in the 80th Regiment, 11th Corps. On leaving the army he taught for a year in the Royal Real-Gymnasium of Wiesbaden. In 1887 he came to America for a visit, returning the year following. In 1888 he again crossed the Atlantic, and settled in Buffalo, where he was appointed teacher of German and Latin at Central High School, which chairs he occupied till 1894. In the meantime he became a student in the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo, graduating with high honors in 1894. Upon receiving his degree of M.D., Dr. Gaertner engaged in the active practice of his profession, which he has successfully followed ever since. He is attending physician at the German Hospital and the German Deaconess Hospital, and has a large practice of a general character.

Dr. Gaertner has always taken an active interest in German

organizations, and the results of his efforts have been conspicuously manifest in Buffalo in the establishment of strong German-American societies. In 1904 he founded the German Society of Buffalo, and in 1906 he organized the German-American Alliance of Buffalo, comprising fifty-six societies, including the singing, shooting and Turners' organizations, the Harugari societies, the veterans—in short, all the prominent German bodies of the city. Dr. Gaertner is President of the German-American Alliance, Vice-President and a Director of the State Alliance, and represents the State of New York in the National Alliance. He is a member and former President of the German Young Men's Association, Vice-President and a Director of the Buffalo Orpheus, a member of the New York Immigrant Protective League and the Association of German Writers in America, and a member of the Corps Teutonic of the University of Marburg, one of the leading societies of its kind in the world. He is a member of the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, and was recently appointed a trustee of the Grosvenor Library.

August 19, 1890, Dr. Gaertner married Emilie Fuchs, daughter of the late Edward Fuchs of Buffalo. They have two sons, Edward Carl, born October 22, 1893, and William Alfred Friedrich, born March 18, 1902.

WILLIAM F. KASTING, Buffalo's leading florist, is the proprietor of a large and prosperous enterprise and holds a place of equal prominence as a business man and a citizen. The success which Mr. Kasting has attained is due wholly to his own efforts, and he is a notable example of the self-made man.

Mr. Kasting is the son of John and Maria (Grass) Kasting, and was born in Sachsenhausen, Waldeck, Germany, July 27, 1870. John Kasting, who was a builder, died in 1875, his son, William, being then five years of age. The mother of the subject of this sketch was a native of Freienhagen, Waldeck, Germany, and died in 1906. In his boyhood William F. Kasting

attended the public schools of his native place. When fourteen years old he came to America and settled in Buffalo, where for two years he continued his education in the night schools, supporting himself by working during the day. Later he took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. On leaving school he entered the employ of George H. Lewis, with whom he remained two years. Afterward he worked in several cities, including Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis. Returning to Buffalo in 1892, Mr. Kasting entered the service of D. B. Long in the wholesale cut-flower commission business. As grower, retailer and finally as wholesaler, he mastered every department of the florist's industry. In 1896 he purchased the establishment of Mr. Long at No. 495 Washington street, and five years later removed to his present store at Nos. 383-387 Ellicott street, where he now conducts an immense cut-flower commission business of a strictly wholesale character. Under Mr. Kasting's progressive management his house has more than doubled its former trade, which extends throughout the State and into adjacent territory. Mr. Kasting also owns and conducts a big plant at Erie, Pa., where he grows flowers.

WILLIAM F. KASTING.

A strong Democrat, Mr. Kasting is a member of the Democratic County Committee. In 1898 he was nominated for Councilman, but that year no Democrat was elected on the city

ticket. In 1903 he was nominated for County Treasurer, and though this was also a Republican year, Mr. Kasting ran almost 5,000 votes ahead of his ticket. He served as delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1896 and in 1900 he was appointed by Mayor Diehl a member of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Mr. Kasting is President of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, and chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Flower Show to be held in Chicago in 1908. He was recently elected President of the Board of Directors of the German Hospital. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a leading fraternity man, and a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks, Maccabees, Red Men and Heptasophs, and he was largely instrumental in making the Elks' Convention held in Buffalo in 1905 such a brilliant success. He is also prominent in the Orpheus Society, and is serving his third term as its Treasurer.

In May, 1901, Mr. Kasting married Laura La Tour, daughter of Philip La Tour, a former florist of Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Kasting have two children, a son and a daughter.

OTTOMAR REINECKE. A staunch exponent of sound citizenship and one of the foremost German-American journalists of Western New York is Ottomar Reinecke, editor of the Buffalo Freie Presse. Mr. Reinecke has been identified with the newspaper business all his life. He is not only an editor but a successful publisher and practical printer, and joint proprietor of the enterprise with which he has been so long connected. Mr. Reinecke is a strong Republican, and his paper has for many years been the accredited organ of the German Republicans of Buffalo. He is a substantial business man and has extended his interests beyond the newspaper field. He is a man of cultured mind and progressive spirit, both in his editorial capacity and as an individual wielding his influence in favor of enlightenment and progress.

The parents of Ottomar Reinecke were Frederick and Friedericke Reinecke, of whom the former was a native of Germany, and lived in the principality of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, near the Harz mountains. The elder Reinecke was a printer and a man of ingenuity, industry and sturdy resolution. He came to the United States in 1852, settled with his family in Buffalo, and after working at his trade two years engaged in the printing business on his own account. His capital amounted to only $80 and his press was made by his own hands. From this primitive equipment he built up a large and successful business, founded the Freie Presse, and at the time of his death was a well-to-do and influential citizen.

Ottomar Reinecke was born in the city of Sondershausen, Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, Germany, on the 20th of November, 1840. In early boyhood he attended the schools of his native province. In his twelfth year he came with his parents to America, arriving in Buffalo in 1852. Here he completed his education in the public schools. From childhood Ottomar Reinecke was bred to habits of industry and as a lad he learned the printer's trade, becoming a master of the craft. On the death of his father in 1866, Mr. Reinecke assumed the management of the business. The following year he formed a partnership with Frank H. Zesch. The association has continued ever since, and the business relationship between the two men has been confirmed by a strong sentiment of personal friendship. Five years after the establishment of the firm George Baltz was admitted partner. In 1872 the Freie Presse became a daily paper. Under able and progressive management its influence and circulation largely increased, and from that time to the present the journal has been the acknowledged newspaper exponent of Republican principles among the German-Americans of Buffalo. It is a clean, bright and thoroughly representative paper. As an editor and proprietor, Mr. Reinecke's course has always been fearless and consistent. The intellectual tone of his newspaper is high, its moral standards unim-

peachable, and its editorial utterances appeal with peculiar force to the thinking elements of our population. In 1875 Mr. Baltz retired from the business, and the firm has ever since been Reinecke and Zesch. The partners have a deserved reputation for integrity and capability. In addition to their newspaper enterprise they successfully conduct a large job printing establishment. Besides his activities as a publisher, Mr. Reinecke is identified with various business interests. For many years he has been a Director and stockholder of the Erie Fire Insurance Company and was connected in similar capacities with the Citizens' Gas Company.

In 1896 Mr. Reinecke was appointed Park Commissioner of Buffalo by Mayor Jewett, and he was subsequently reappointed by Mayor Diehl. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare of Buffalo's park system, and has rendered valuable service as a member of the Park Board. Mr. Reinecke devoted a great deal of time to create a German Hospital, which was finally accomplished in 1898 by the erection of an excellent building, and he has been one of the Directors of the hospital ever since. Mr. Reinecke was one of the most energetic promoters of the Pan-American enterprise. When that movement began he was among the first who subscribed for Exposition stock, and he was a valued member of the Committee on Publicity.

Mr. Reinecke is a member of the Buffalo Typothetae, holds a life membership in the German Young Men's Association and the Buffalo Turn Verein, and belongs to the Saengerbund Singing Society. An institution in which he has always taken a deep interest is the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. He is an accomplished naturalist and for years has devoted his leisure to research in this branch of science. His collection of beetles, butterflies, birds, birds' nests, and eggs, is one of the finest belonging to any private individual in the United States, and the collections of the Society of Natural Sciences have been enriched by his munificence and efforts. He has added to the

literature of his specialty, having published a complete list of local Coleoptera, this scientific monograph being a recognized authority in its line.

On the 25th of September, 1866, Mr. Reinecke married Eva Engel of Buffalo.

NELSON O. TIFFANY, Secretary and General Manager of the Masonic Life Association, is one of the most prominent Masons in Western New York and a man widely known in the insurance field and other business connections.

NELSON O. TIFFANY.

Mr. Tiffany is of Scotch-English ancestry. John Humphrey Tiffany settled in Swansea, Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts Bay, about the year 1660, and in 1663 became a resident of Attleboro, Mass. Nelson Otis, our subject, is the third son of Nelson Arnold, who was the son of Benjamin, who was the son of Dr. Benjamin who served in the Revolutionary War, who was the son of James, who was the son of James, the eldest son of Squire Humphrey Tiffany, the ancestor above referred to.

Mr. Tiffany's mother was Martha Eliza Whitney, the daughter of Lewis Whitney and Sarah Kitchen. Lewis Whitney was the son of Josiah Whitney and Esther Weeks. Josiah Whitney was born in Westchester County, New York. He served five years in the Revolutionary War and was wounded at Fort

Montgomery. He was the son of Nathan and Sarah Whitney. Nathan was the son of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Whitney. John was the eldest son of Henry Whitney, to whom the Whitney family trace their connection in this country.

Henry Whitney was born in England in 1620. The first record of him in this country was in 1649 when he was associated with others in the purchase of land at Hashamommock in Southold, Long Island.

Nelson Otis Tiffany was born in Lancaster, Erie County, N. Y., February 1, 1842. His mother dying when he was five years old, he was reared by his uncle, William A. Whitney of Scotland, Ontario. Leaving his uncle's at the age of seventeen, he found employment on a farm for seven dollars a month. His next employment was in a lumber camp, where his duties included not only hard physical labor, but accounting, time-keeping and measuring timber. Young Tiffany's experience in these early days constituted a severe but beneficial discipline.

In the early '60's Mr. Tiffany came to Buffalo, where he became general foreman in the furniture manufactory of W. Chase & Son, with whom he remained three years. In 1868 he became general superintendent for A. H. Andrews & Co., a well-known furniture concern of Chicago. After two years he returned to Buffalo, where he was appointed Superintendent of the furniture factory of Chase & Company. While with this firm he invented and patented three valuable improvements in school seats and desks. In 1871 he became Manager and Superintendent of agencies for the Howe Sewing Machine Company, later becoming its general agent for Western New York with headquarters at Rochester. In 1882 he assumed the management of the New York City office of the Household Sewing Machine Company. After a year he resigned to engage in his present business of insuring members of the Masonic fraternity, in preparation for which business he took a course of medical lectures at the University of Buffalo. He has been since 1884 Secretary and General

Manager of the Masonic Life Association of Western New York, now known as The Masonic Life Association, operating through organized agencies in fifteen States, with a membership throughout the entire country, besides being represented in Europe. More than $5,000,000 has been distributed to widows, orphans, and other beneficiaries of deceased members. In 1893-95 he was Secretary of the National Convention of Mutual Insurance Underwriters.

Mr. Tiffany is active in Masonic affairs in general, and has taken all the degrees in all branches of the order save the 33d degree, Scottish Rite. He for many years has belonged to the Buffalo Yacht Club, of which he has served as Director and Treasurer for seven years, is a devotee of out-of-door sports, such as hunting and fishing, and is an ardent floriculturist. A great reader, he has accumulated a fine library in which he spends much of his leisure. For more than thirty years he has been a regular attendant of the Unitarian Church of Our Father.

On the 28th of January, 1868, Mr. Tiffany married Julia Charlotte Chase of Buffalo, the youngest daughter of Wesley Chase and Dolly Ann Bush. Mr. Chase was the senior partner of W. Chase & Son, with which concern Mr. Tiffany was early associated.

Mr. Tiffany has three children, Otis W. of Olympia, Washington; Martha E., and Nelson O. Tiffany, Jr., a civil engineer of Buffalo.

Mr. Tiffany was the founder of the society for the protection of Song Birds, Fish and Game, and was its President for seven years.

For several years Mr. Tiffany was Treasurer of the Independent Club, and is now treasurer and one of the Board of Managers of the Liberal Club, and a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce.

WILLIAM B. HOYT is one of the able lawyers of the New York bar. He is a sound lawyer, of all-around capability, emi-

nent both as a counsellor and an advocate. In his professional capacity Mr. Hoyt represents many large corporate and industrial interests. As a trial lawyer he enjoys a high reputation for his clear and logical presentation of cases, and his success before juries.

William Ballard Hoyt, son of Dr. Horace and Josephine (Ballard) Hoyt, was born at East Aurora, N. Y., April 20, 1858. He was educated at Aurora Academy, the Buffalo High School, and graduated from Cornell University in 1881. He was one of the prize orators of his class, took an active interest in college journalism, being managing editor of the monthly magazine, also one of the editors of the college weekly and founder of the Cornell Daily Sun. On leaving the university Mr. Hoyt came to Buffalo and entered the office of Humphrey & Lockwood, one of the leading law firms of the City. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1883. Shortly afterward he became a member of the firm in whose office he had studied, the business style becoming Humphrey, Lockwood & Hoyt. In the spring of 1896 William C. Greene and George D. Yeomans were added to the personnel of the firm, whose style was changed to Humphrey, Lockwood, Hoyt, Greene & Yeomans. Later by the death of Judge Humphrey and the retirement of Mr. Yeomans, the firm became Lockwood, Hoyt & Greene, a copartnership which existed until the recent association of Mr. Hoyt and Maurice C. Spratt in the firm of Hoyt & Spratt.

From 1886 to 1889 Mr. Hoyt was Assistant United States District Attorney for the Northern District of New York, and was connected with many important cases, among them that of the United States vs. Lester B. Faulkner, one of the most celebrated bank wrecking cases on record.

In 1894 Mr. Hoyt was appointed by Attorney-General Olney Counsel to the United States Inter-State Commerce Commission for the States of New York and Ohio, with the official title of Assistant Attorney General.

As a member of the different law firms with which he has

been connected, Mr. Hoyt has for many years been the legal adviser and representative of some of the most important interests in this part of the State. Messrs. Hoyt & Spratt are now counsel in this territory for the New York Central Lines, including the Lake Shore, the New York Central proper, the West Shore, the Michigan Central, the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg, the Terminal Railway and other Vanderbilt properties. Among the firm's clients are also included the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Ætna Life Insurance Company, the Western Transit Company and the New York State Realty & Terminal Company, with such extensive Buffalo concerns as the George N. Pierce Automobile Company, the Buffalo Dredging Company, the German Rock Asphalt Co., the M. H. Birge & Sons Company, and the Buffalo Sanitary Company.

Mr. Hoyt was for six years a Director of the Buffalo Club, for three years Curator of the Buffalo Library, and a former member of the Board of School Examiners. For several years he served as President of the Cornell Alumni Association of Western New York, and in 1895 received the gratifying honor of election by the Alumni as a Trustee of the University for a term of five years.

December 20, 1887, Mr. Hoyt married Esther Lapham Hill, daughter of Dr. John D. Hill of Buffalo.

HON. LYMAN K. BASS. This distinguished Buffalonian, now deceased, was eminent both as a lawyer and statesman. For many years Mr. Bass was one of the leaders of the Western New York bar.

Lyman K. Bass was born in Alden, Erie County, N. Y., on the 13th of November, 1836. His father, Jonathan B. Bass, was a farmer. Until he was fifteen years old Lyman K. Bass attended the district schools and later Union College, whence he was graduated in 1856. He studied law in the office of John Ganson, being admitted to the bar in December, 1858. Soon

after becoming an attorney and counselor Mr. Bass formed a law partnership with Alexander W. Harvey, under the firm name of Harvey & Bass, an association which existed till 1866. From 1867 to 1870 Mr. Bass and Mr. George Gorham were partners, the firm style being Bass & Gorham. September, 1872, Mr. Bass became associated with Mr. Wilson S. Bissell in the law firm of Bass & Bissell, and on the 1st of January, 1874, Mr. Grover Cleveland was admitted to the firm, whose name was changed to Bass, Cleveland & Bissell, a partnership with which Mr. Bass continued to be identified as senior member during the remainder of his residence in Buffalo.

Even before he had attained his majority he had won distinction as a political orator. In 1865 he was elected District Attorney of Erie County, and was reelected in 1868. In 1870 Mr. Bass received the Republican nomination for Representative in the 42d Congress, but was defeated. In 1872 he was renominated and was elected to the 43d Congress by a majority of 5,000. In the work of that Congress Mr. Bass took an important part, being especially prominent as a member of the special committee appointed to examine into the expenditures of the Navy Department, an investigation which involved the consideration of the charges against Secretary of the Navy Belknap and which resulted in the retirement of that officer from the Cabinet. His services on this committee gave Mr. Bass a national reputation. Reelected in 1874, he served in the 44th Congress. He was a cogent debater, his character as well as his ability made his opinions respected by his associates of the House.

Never a man of very robust constitution, considerations of health induced Mr. Bass in 1877 to take up his residence at Colorado Springs, Colorado. It was not his intention at the time to engage there in professional duties, but he was solicited to become associate counsel for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad in the celebrated controversy between that road and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe for the right of way through the

Arkansas Canon on the route from Denver to Leadville. After being tried before the Colorado tribunals the case went to the United States Supreme Court, where it was won by Mr. Bass after an argument which was probably the most brilliant and elaborate effort of his forensic career. The result made him famous as a railroad lawyer throughout the country. He was promoted chief counsel of the Denver & Rio Grande and was also made principal counsel for the Mexican National Railway, in these capacities conducting a vast amount of litigation and winning new laurels as a jurist and advocate.

In 1874 Mr. Bass married Frances Esther Metcalfe, daughter of James H. and Erzelia Metcalfe of Buffalo. The only child of the marriage is Lyman M. Bass, a well-known lawyer of Buffalo.

The death of Hon. Lyman K. Bass occurred in New York City on the 10th of May, 1889. In him was lost to the world a man of rare professional attainments and civic usefulness and one whose life exemplified the noblest standards of manhood and citizenship.

LYMAN M. BASS, United States Attorney for the Western District of New York, is one of Buffalo's prominent legal practitioners, a sound and well-read lawyer who in addition to his official duties has an extensive practice.

Mr. Bass is the only son of the late Hon. Lyman K. Bass, and of Frances E. (Metcalfe) Bass, daughter of James H. Metcalfe. Lyman Metcalfe Bass was born in Buffalo on the 5th of July, 1876. During his infancy his parents removed to Colorado Springs, Col., where he attended public and private schools. Later he entered the Academic Department of Yale College, graduating in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and Harvard Law School in 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar that year.

Returning to Buffalo, Mr. Bass entered the law office of Rogers, Locke & Milburn, where he remained two years. He

then became connected with the office of Bissell, Carey & Cooke, in which firm he was admitted partner in 1906. Upon the latter firm becoming Kenefick, Cooke & Mitchell, Mr. Bass also became a member of the reorganized firm, with which he has since continued, thus being associated as partner with the successor of the firm of Bass, Cleveland & Bissell, of which his father, Hon. Lyman K. Bass, was the senior member more than a quarter of a century ago.

When, in December, 1906, Charles H. Brown became Justice of the Supreme Court, Mr. Bass was appointed by President Roosevelt United States Attorney for the Western District of New York, an office which he still holds and whose duties he discharges with signal capability.

During the Spanish-American War Mr. Bass was Second Lieutenant of Light Battery F, 3d U. S. Artillery. Prior to joining his battery he served as acting aide on the staff of Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, U. S. A., and afterward accompanied the battery in the Porto Rico campaign. After peace was concluded Lieutenant Bass resigned his commission and returned to his law studies.

In 1905 Mr. Bass was appointed by Gov. Higgins as member of the Board of Managers of the State Industrial School at Rochester, and continued to serve on the Board till March, 1907, when he resigned. In January, 1907, he was appointed by Mayor Adam Chairman of the Army Post Commission, a position which he continues to fill.

Mr. Bass is a member of the State Bar Association, the Erie County Bar Association, the Associate Society of Chapin Post, G. A. R., the Buffalo, Saturn, Country and Park clubs of this city, the University Club of New York and the Yale and Harvard Alumni Associations of Western New York.

August 4, 1904, Mr. Bass was married to Miss Grace Holland, daughter of Nelson Holland and Susan (Clark) Holland of Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Bass have one daughter, Susan, born on the 7th of June, 1905.

CHARLES J. NORTH, for many years one of Buffalo's foremost insurance men, and since then prominent in real estate and other interests, can also lay claim to the title of a publicist. Viewed in his general relations to the community he is a progressive citizen, well abreast of the spirit of the age and using his influence for sound civic principles and material and moral advancement.

CHARLES J. NORTH.

The great-grandparents of Charles J. North, all of whom were settlers in Clinton County, New York, prior to the War of 1812, were as follows: William Churchill, born at Sheffield, Mass., 1763, and his wife, Eunice Culver, born at Litchfield, Conn., 1762; Liberty Newton, born at Shrewsbury, Mass., 1766, and his wife, Asintha, born at Goshen, Conn., 1768; Daniel Jackson, born on Long Island, 1757, and his wife, Mary Greene, born Rhode Island, 1759, and John Allen, born at Dartmouth, Mass., 1752, and his wife, Phoebe Deuel, born in Duchess County, New York, 1757.

Charles Jackson North was born at Chazy, Clinton County, N. Y., May 13, 1847. He was educated at the district schools and at a private school at Avon, Livingston County. He afterwards worked on farms for a time. In such time as he could spare from labor he studied and read assiduously and acquired an excellent education.

When he was twenty-seven years old Mr. North came to Buffalo, where he became employed in an insurance office for two and one-half years. At the end of this time his employers abandoned the business, which was then taken up by Mr. North at the request of the companies interested. In 1881 he formed a partnership with Harrison N. Vedder, under the firm name of North & Vedder. The firm did a general fire insurance business and became one of the best known agencies in this part of the country. In 1898 Mr. North disposed of his insurance interests and has since been occupied with the care of his real estate and industrial properties.

Always an ardent Republican, Mr. North was for many years one of the most active members of his party in Erie County. In 1884, when the Buffalo Republican League was formed, Mr. North was among its original members, and afterward he served at various times as President, Director and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the organization.

Mr. North's greatest public service was his work in behalf of the State Primary Law, whose existence is due to him more than to any other man, as it was on his initiative that the measure was framed. At the time when the law was first suggested Mr. North was Vice-President and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Buffalo Republican League. On account of the scandals in the caucuses of both parties, but particularly in those of the Republicans, Mr. North appointed a special committee to report recommendations for a law controlling party primaries. In the face of the opposition of the State Republican organization, the bill was introduced in the Legislature, was passed and received the signature of Governor Black.

For many years Mr. North has been one of the leading members of the Buffalo Historical Society. From 1896 to 1906, or until the removal of the headquarters of the Society to Delaware Park, he served as Treasurer of the organization, and is at the present time one of its Directors. He is a member of the

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Sons of the American Revolution, also of the Mayflower Society, holding membership in the former through the military services of Abijah North of Farmington, Conn., and Liberty Newton of Shrewsbury, Mass., both of whom were soldiers in the Patriot Army during the War for Independence. In the early '70's Mr. North was Corresponding Secretary and a Director of the Y. M. C. A., and a member and Treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church, and President of the Oakfield Club during its existence.

June 30, 1881, Mr. North was married to Miss Dora C. Briggs, daughter of Prof. Horace Briggs and Catherine Morse. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. North is the center of a large circle of friends.

EDWARD G. BECKER. One of the foremost men in Buffalo banking circles is Edward G. Becker, whose connection with the banking institutions of our city covers a period of more than thirty-five years. Mr. Becker is a notable example of the intellectual type of business man. A liberal, progressive financier, he has mastered not only the practical details of banking, but their wide relations with the community. In the Civil Service Reform cause he has rendered to the community valuable services.

Of German ancestry, the Becker family of which he is a member, came from Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, his ancestors having lived for many generations in the village of Bechtholdsheim. His grandparents, Christian and Charlotte Becker, came to America with their children in 1833 and settled in Buffalo. Christian Becker was a well-known and respected German-American citizen of the Buffalo of half a century ago. Christian Becker married Charlotte Holderber. The children were: six sons, Christian, Peter, Lewis, Philip, Henry, and Frederick, of whom the last three are living. Lewis Becker (or Baker) was the father of Monseigneur Nelson H. Baker, the eminent Catholic prelate.

Henry Becker, son of Christian Becker, and the father of Edward G. Becker, is a widely known and estimable citizen of Buffalo.

He was born in Bechtholdsheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, in 1825. When eight years old he accompanied his parents to America. He was engaged in the hotel business throughout his active life in Buffalo. Mr. Becker has from childhood been a member of St. John's Lutheran Church.

In 1848 Mr. Becker married Susanna M. Nauert of Buffalo. The children are: Edward G. Becker, Franklin W. H., and Oliver J. Becker, all of Buffalo; Mrs. Amanda Gottschalk of Lancaster, N. Y., and Mrs. Lottie J. Maurer of Buffalo. Mrs. Becker died on the 28th of December, 1904, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Edward G. Becker was born in Buffalo October 22, 1852. He attended Public School No. 13 and graduated from Central High School in 1869.

After devoting two years to several business occupations, September 1, 1871, he entered the German Bank as individual bookkeeper. He was steadily advanced until he became Cashier in January, 1878. This place he continued to hold until he was retained by the Buffalo Savings Bank as Receiving Teller January 1, 1881, promoted Assistant Secretary in February, 1893, and on his fiftieth birthday, October 22, 1902, was elected Secretary of the Bank, his present position, and in 1903 was chosen a Trustee.

Besides his banking interests, Mr. Becker is President of the Buffalo Co-operative Brewing Company, with which he has been connected from the time of its organization.

Mr. Becker is a Republican in politics. He served four years as a Member of the Civil Service Commission by appointment by Mayor Diehl. His record as Civil Service Commissioner was one of noteworthy industry and achievement. He was one of the Committee which revised the rules and laws of the Commission, and had an important share in the formulation of the

regulations now in force. In 1905 Mr. Becker was appointed Union Station Commissioner of the City of Buffalo.

Mr. Becker is a Mason of the 32d degree and a member of Buffalo Consistory; of Erie Lodge, No. 161; and Zuleika Grotto, No. 10; and Omega Lodge, No. 259, I. O. O. F., and No. 23, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the Buffalo Club, Chamber of Commerce; a life member in the Buffalo Orpheus, and belongs to the Buffalo Saengerbund, and the Automobile Club of Buffalo.

Of the Lutheran faith, Mr. Becker has for many years been actively identified with Holy Trinity Church, of which he was the first Secretary. In the erection of the new English Lutheran Holy Trinity Church he served as Chairman of the Building Committee.

On the 20th of May, 1875, Mr. Becker married Miss Bertha Hettrich, daughter of Peter Hettrich and Philipina (Weber) Hettrich of Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Becker have three children: Arthur E., who was born in 1876; Clara B., born in 1878, and Ralph E., born in 1884.

THE COTTLE FAMILY. The ancestors of the Cottle family of Buffalo came from England to Massachusetts in early Colonial days and resided at Boston and vicinity. The paternal great-grandfather of Octavius O. Cottle served as a soldier in a Massachusetts regiment in the old French War. His great-grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his father served in the Civil War as Lieutenant and Captain in the 49th New York Volunteer Infantry in the Army of the Potomac, and afterwards as Major in Ullman's Brigade. He was under the command of General Banks in the Southwest and in Texas, and accompanied him on the Red River expedition and participated in the siege and capture of Port Hudson.

Philip S. Cottle, father of O. O. Cottle, was born on Martha's Vineyard. He married Harriet B. Weston, daughter of John Weston, a merchant of Willington, Conn. Her mother was Hannah Rathbone, a descendant of one of the Mayflower Pil-

grims. Philip S. Cottle and his wife emigrated from the East to Chautauqua County, N. Y. He was a lawyer and practiced in Chautauqua County, and served as Special County Judge. He died in 1873.

OCTAVIUS O. COTTLE, son of Philip S. Cottle, has been for many years a representative member of the Buffalo bar.

Born in Chautauqua County, Octavius O. Cottle received his early education at Fredonia Academy. He began his legal studies in the office of Cottle, Snow & Edwards, at Fredonia. Coming to Buffalo in 1852, he entered the office of Greene & Sheldon, and was admitted to practice in 1853. For some years Mr. Cottle was a member of the law firm of Greene, Cottle & Stevens. Since the dissolution of that copartnership he has practiced alone.

Mr. O. O. Cottle married at Little Falls, N. Y., Miss Fannie Ford Petrie, daughter of Mr. Joram Petrie of the firm of D. & J. Petrie, who were extensively engaged in mercantile, manufacturing and transportation business. The Petrie family settled in the Mohawk Valley before the Revolution. The mother of Mrs. Cottle was, on the father's side, of the well-known Ford family of Albany and Troy, and on the mother's, of the Vanderheydens of the latter city. The first Vanderheyden was "Patroon" of that vicinity. Mrs. O. O. Cottle died May 13, 1902.

EDMUND PETRIE COTTLE, son of Octavius O. and Fannie Petrie Cottle, was born in Buffalo July 6, 1861. He attended Mrs. Lathrop's School, Heathcote School, and the Central High School, all of this city, and the Academy at Little Falls, N. Y., also Williston Seminary at East Hampton, Mass., at the latter institution being prepared for college. Entering Yale University in 1880, he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884 with the degree of B.A. In May of the same year Mr. Cottle visited Europe. He was at this time much interested in

athletics, and was an expert Lacrosse player, having played with the Yale Freshmen and University Lacrosse teams, and served as President of the Yale Lacrosse Association. He was a member of the Yale Chapter of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and was elected floor manager of the Yale Senior Promenade Committee. The summer of 1884 he spent in traveling in Europe, after playing in England and Ireland as a member of the American Lacrosse team, and participated in all their matches, playing against "All England," "All Ireland," and United Kingdom, Cambridge University, and against all the leading teams in the British Islands, the American team losing but one match.

Before leaving for Europe the American Lacrosse team played Yale, Harvard, Princeton, New York University, Boston, the Young America Cricket Club of Philadelphia, and the Orioles of Baltimore, and won from all of them. Mr. Cottle played "cover point" in all the matches in this country, and those in England and Ireland.

Returning to Buffalo, Mr. Cottle began the study of law in the office of his father, and in October, 1887, was admitted to the bar. Col. Cottle is a lawyer of superior attainments, large experience and marked success in his profession.

Besides his law practice, Col. Cottle is Secretary and Treasurer of the Ellicott Brick Company and the Runskool Metal Company.

June 16, 1885, he enlisted in the Signal Corps of the Eighth Brigade, National Guard of the State of New York, serving until the muster out of the corps August 5, 1886. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company F, 74th Regiment N. G. N. Y., October 19, 1886; promoted First-Lieutenant Company F, March 18, 1890; Captain, November 15, 1892, and June 20, 1894, Lieutenant-Colonel. On the 24th of November, 1899, he was appointed Aide-de-Camp to Governor Roosevelt, and continued to serve in that capacity during the latter's administration.

Col. Cottle served on the committee which secured the site

and new armory building for the 74th Regiment. He mapped out the legal procedure for obtaining the site and necessary appropriations, drew the original armory bill and the deed conveying the site to the State.

When the Spanish-American War broke out, Col. Cottle offered his services. He was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of the 201st Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, which was recruited in New York City, and served with that organization from July 8, 1898, to April 3, 1899, when the Regiment was mustered out of the service.

He then resumed his office as Lieutenant-Colonel in the 74th Regiment. During his service in the United States Volunteers Col. Cottle was with the 201st Regiment at Camp Black, Camp Meade and Camp Wetherell, at Greenville, S. C. The regiment was twice ordered to prepare to move to Cuba, but each time its services were found unnecessary.

He was detailed as Provost Marshal of the 2nd Division, 2d Army Corps, and in that position served on the staff of Gen. Geo. W. Davis, afterwards Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, later on the staff of General George M. Randall, from November, 1898, to April, 1899. As Provost Marshal he was charged with maintaining order in a camp of about 7,000 men, also in the city of Greenville, so far as the acts of soldiers or of citizens toward soldiers were concerned.

Just before the 201st Regiment was mustered out, the citizens of Greenville, at their City Hall, presented Col. Cottle a handsome sword on which was engraved: "To Lt.-Colonel Edmund P. Cottle, 201st New York Vol. Infantry. March 1, 1899. A testimonial of appreciation by the citizens of Greenville, S. C., of the valuable services rendered the City by him as Provost Marshal."

Col. Cottle is a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, F. & A. M., the Yale Alumni Association, the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and a charter member of the University Club. He is also a member of the Buffalo Yacht Club, Lawyers' Club, and State Bar Association and Erie County Bar Association. In 1902 Col.

Cottle married Miss Bessie Edgar McKenna, daughter of the late Wm. A. and Mrs. Belle Brewster McKenna of Detroit, Mich. Col. and Mrs. Cottle have two children: Frances McKenna Cottle and Edmund Petrie Cottle, Jr.

THE SATTERFIELD FAMILY, of honorable antecedents, and well-known in this country, is of English origin. William M. Satterfield came from England about the year 1775, and settled in Delaware, where he became a planter. All persons bearing the Satterfield name in America are descended from this original ancestor, who died in 1794.

Andrew Satterfield, son of William M. and his wife, Ann, was born May 15, 1788. He removed from Maryland to the vicinity of Sharon, Pa., about 1818. He was a farmer and an influential citizen. He married Jane Morrison. Their children were: Sarah, John, Elizabeth, Thomas, and Catherine.

JOHN SATTERFIELD, elder of the two sons of Andrew and Jane (Morrison) Satterfield, was born on the 7th of June, 1839. He received a common school education, and as a young man learned the wheelwright's trade, which he followed until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he enlisted as a private in Company B of the 140th Pennsylvania Volunteers. He went to the front and served in the Army of the Potomac until the close of the war. He participated in a number of battles, including that of Gettysburg, served through the siege of Petersburg and was present at Lee's surrender at Appomattox. He was several times slightly wounded. His gallant and efficient services brought him a series of promotions. Made a sergeant September 16, 1862; Second Lieutenant, November 15, 1864; and First Lieutenant, March 4, 1865, and December, 1864, appointed aide to Gen. Macy of the 1st Division, Second Army Corps, he received his honorable discharge May 31, 1865.

After the war Mr. Satterfield became interested in the oil business in Western Pennsylvania. Forming a partnership with Hascal L. Taylor, he later was associated with T. S. McFarland, George V. Forman and other well-known operators,

with whom he carried on a large and successful business in Titusville and vicinity.

In 1880 Mr. Satterfield came with his family to Buffalo. He continued for a number of years his oil business, which was finally merged with the interests of the Standard Oil Company, in 1892.

During his residence in Buffalo Mr. Satterfield became well-known in many fields of enterprise. He was a Director and Vice-President of the Third National Bank for ten years, one of the organizers of the Fidelity Trust Company, serving as Trustee and Vice-President until his death, and a stockholder and official of several traction companies since merged into the International Railway Company. He was an officer of the Cataract Power & Conduit Company, the Niagara Falls Power Company, and was concerned in many other enterprises.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

In politics Mr. Satterfield was a strong Republican. Closely identified with Westminster Church, was for many years one of its most active members. He was a warm friend and supporter of the Homeopathic Hospital at Buffalo and the Children's Home at Randolph, N. Y., giving to these institutions liberally of his time and money, and remembering them both by substantial legacies, and a member of the old Board of Trade.

October 12, 1875, Mr. Satterfield married Miss Matilda Martin, daughter of Dr. Charles D. and Matilda (Detwiller) Martin of Allentown, Pa. The children of the marriage are: John Martin Satterfield and a daughter, Marie, who married Count Franz von Larisch of Vienna, Austria. The children of the latter union are: two sons, Hans, born in 1903, and Dimitri, born in 1904.

The death of Mr. Satterfield occurred on the 5th of April, 1894.

JOHN M. SATTERFIELD, son of John Satterfield, is one of Buffalo's representative citizens.

Mr. Satterfield was born in Millerstown, Pa., August 5, 1876. He was educated at the Heathcote School at Buffalo, Lawrenceville, N. J., Preparatory School, and Yale University, where he pursued a course in the Sheffield Scientific School, being graduated with honors for excellence in Biology in 1898, with the degree of Ph.B.

On leaving Yale Mr. Satterfield returned to Buffalo, where he has ever since resided, devoting himself to the care of the family estate and to other business. He is a Trustee of the Fidelity Trust Co., a Trustee and 1st Vice-President of The American Savings Bank of Buffalo, an institution of which he was one of the organizers, and an officer or Director of various other industrial or financial institutions. He is very largely interested in irrigation projects and real estate in Boise, Idaho, and for eight years has served as President of the Boise City Irrigation & Land Company.

Mr. Satterfield is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Buffalo, Saturn, University, Ellicott, Country, Park, and Automobile clubs of Buffalo, the Yale Club of New York, the Yale Alumni Association, and Trinity Episcopal Church.

As a National Guardsman, Mr. Satterfield has a creditable record. In 1900 he entered the National Guard as Second Lieutenant of Company A, 65th Regiment, and served for two years.

He is a member of The Loyal Legion, as was his father before him.

November 20, 1900, Mr. Satterfield married Miss Rachel Phillips, daughter of James Phillips, Jr., and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Phillips of Boston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Satterfield have two children: Elaine, born March 21, 1902, and John Phillips, born August 29, 1905.

THE BECKER FAMILY. Though perhaps of German origin, the Becker family of whom this sketch treats came from the Netherlands, and originally from Amsterdam, Holland.

Jan Jeuriaensen Becker, as a young man, settled in the Dutch colony on the Delaware River, in or prior to September, 1655. In 1657 and 1658 he served as temporary Commissary or commander at Fort Altena. He later removed to New Amsterdam, and there kept a tavern, and perhaps taught school. In the fall of 1661 he removed to Fort Orange, now Albany. He was the Dutch schoolmaster there until his death, in 1697. In 1686 he was the first City Treasurer upon the organization of Albany as a City, and afterwards served as Alderman.

Johannes Becker, Jr., the only son of the schoolmaster, kept a tavern in Albany. About 1700 he settled on a farm in Rensselaerwyck Manor, near Bethlehem, Albany County.

He had a son, Johannes, 3rd, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Schoharie County. Johannes, 3rd, had a son, Abraham, who was a Justice of the Peace in 1784; Member of Assembly, 1784 and 1785; Member of the Council for the Temporary Government of the Southern District, on the evacuation of New York City by the British in 1784. He married Elizabeth Becker, the daughter of his uncle, Storm Becker. One of their children was Storm A. Becker. Gen. Storm A. Becker was born July 31, 1762, and died April 10, 1826, at Middleburgh, N. Y. He was a Lieutenant in Col. Willetts' Regiment of Levies in the Revolutionary War, and

Brigadier-General of militia. He was the first Surrogate of Schoharie County in 1795 and a member of Assembly in 1800.

STORM A. BECKER, JR., was born in Middleburgh, N. Y., February 14, 1806, and died in Buffalo December 25, 1886. In early life he entered a store in Berne, N. Y. He removed to Cohoes, N. Y., about 1834, and there became a partner of D. Simmons, later under the corporate name of the Weed & Becker Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of axes and edged tools, until 1878.

Storm A. Becker married November 3, 1833, at Berne, Eliza M. Cannon, daughter of Tracy Cannon and Elizabeth Chatfield. One of their sons was Tracy Chatfield Becker.

TRACY CHATFIELD BECKER was born at Cohoes, Albany County, N. Y., February 14, 1855. His elementary education was obtained at private schools in Cohoes and Albany. In the latter city he was fitted for Union College, from which institution he graduated in 1874, with the degree of A.B. On leaving college he became a student at the Albany Law School, graduating in 1876 with the degree of LL.B. While pursuing his law course he studied office practice with G. B. and J. Kellogg of Troy, and S. W. Rosendale of Albany, and was admitted to the bar in 1876.

Mr. Becker brought to the practice of the law a brilliant equipment, both of legal attainment and scholarly culture. His rise in his profession was rapid and he soon built up a large business. From 1881 to 1885 he was Second Assistant District Attorney of Erie County. In 1885 he resigned his office of Assistant District Attorney to become a member of the law firm of Fullerton, Becker & Hazel. This association having continued until 1891, Mr. Becker then became a partner in the firm of Roberts, Becker, Ashley, Messer & Orcutt, whose personnel included a strong array of legal talent, and which from the time of its organization was regarded as one of the representative law firms of Western New York, as is its successor,

the present firm of Roberts, Becker, Messer & Groat. During 1908 Mr. Becker has been largely engaged in the prosecution of land fraud cases in California and Oregon in behalf of the Government, acting as a Special Assistant Attorney General.

Mr. Becker took a leading part in the organization of the law Department of the University of Buffalo, in which he held the position of Professor of Criminal Law and Medical Jurisprudence since 1886. His interest in the welfare of the Law School is of deep and practical character, and he has been largely instrumental in elevating the standards of the institution and gaining for it the high reputation it possesses.

In collaboration with the noted chemist, Prof. R. A. Witthaus, and other medico-legal experts, he prepared and published in 1896 the four-volume work on "Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology," which is often called in more familiar parlance, "Witthaus and Becker's Medical Jurisprudence," a standard authority on medical jurisprudence wherever the English language is read. A second greatly enlarged edition of the book was published in 1906-08.

In 1885 Mr. Becker became prominently identified with the Buffalo Citizens' Association as a member of the Charter Revision Committee, and was one of the movement which resulted in obtaining from the Legislature in 1892 a new charter for the city. Later he was instrumental in the passage of the Jury Reform Bill for Erie County. The adoption of both of these measures was the outcome of arduous effort and the services of Mr. Becker were of signal value from the standpoint of both the publicist and citizen.

In 1893 Mr. Becker was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention, which convened at Albany in 1894. As Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Organization he performed probably his most valuable public service, his successful endeavors to bring about the embodiment in the Constitution of those provisions which as now enforced by the courts effectually prevent gerrymandering in the apportionment of Senate

and Assembly districts. He also did effective work as a member of the Judiciary Committee and the Committee on Cities.

Mr. Becker is a Republican, his interest being that of the citizen publicist and jurist rather than that of the partisan.

Mr. Becker is a member of the State Bar Association, of which in 1894 he was elected President, and he has continuously served as a member of the Association's Executive Committee. He is a Vice-President of the Holland Society of New York, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. As a Free and Accepted Mason he is affiliated with Ancient Landmarks Lodge; Adytum Chapter; Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar, and Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Revere Council, Royal Arcanum and several beneficiary organizations. He belongs to the Buffalo Club and the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity, and is an honorary member of the exempt Firemen's Association, and of the Delta Chi Law School fraternity. He attends the Presbyterian Church.

On the 27th of December, 1876, Mr. Becker married Miss Minnie A. Le Roy, daughter of the Hon. Alfred Le Roy of Cohoes, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Becker have one son, Alfred Le Roy Becker.

ALFRED LE ROY BECKER, a rising lawyer and one of the most talented of the younger members of the bar, is a man of sound legal knowledge, of fine scholarly attainments, and has given abundant indications that there is in store for him a brilliant future.

Mr. Becker was born in Buffalo March 22, 1878. After studying at the public schools and at Central High School, he entered Harvard University, from which he graduated in the class of 1900, receiving the degree of A. B., Cum laude, and with honors for proficiency in English Diction. After leaving college he pursued a course at the Buffalo Law School, receiving on graduation the first Daniels Prize, and in the office

of his father, Mr. Tracy C. Becker, in 1902 was admitted to the bar.

Shortly after his admission to practice, Mr. Becker became associated with the law firm of Roberts, Becker, Messer & Groat. During the years 1905 and 1906 he acted as Special Deputy Attorney General in many important cases in New York City. Since 1907 he has been associated with the firm of Hoyt & Spratt. He has been very successful in the practice of his profession, and has won the esteem and confidence of those who know him. The thoroughness of Mr. Becker's legal attainments is well illustrated by the fact that during the three years from 1903 to 1906 he filled the responsible position of Lecturer on Contracts, in the Law Department of the University of Buffalo, in a manner which gave satisfaction to the students. In 1902-05 he was also Registrar of the Law School.

Mr. Becker is well known in social life. He is a member of the University Club, the Harvard Club of New York City, and the Buffalo Historical Society. He is also a member of the Masonic Order, being affiliated with Ancient Landmarks Lodge.

W. CARYL ELY. The Ely family is of English origin and that branch of the family from which the subject of this sketch is descended settled in Lyme, Conn., in 1651, where descendants of the family still reside. Mr. Ely is also descended from many other prominent New England families, among them being the Howes's, Gilbert's, Chapin's, Perkins', Crippen's and Waterman's. Many of Mr. Ely's ancestors were soldiers in the Colonial Wars and the War of the Revolution.

Sumner Ely, Mr. Ely's grandfather, came from Lyme to Middlefield, Otsego County, N. Y., in 1810, and from that time the family has been closely identified with the history of the county. Sumner Ely was a physician and at one time President of the New York State Medical Society. He represented Otsego County in the Assembly and Senate and held other official positions in the County. He married the daughter of Benjamin

W. Caine Eley

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Gilbert of Middlefield, a Revolutionary Soldier, who was the second Sheriff of Otsego County, and was three times Sheriff and four times a member of Assembly from the County. Mr. Ely's maternal grandfather, Leonard Caryl, came to Otsego County from Vermont, settled in Worcester and married the daughter of Silas Crippen, who settled in the County immediately after the close of the Revolution. Silas Crippen and Leonard Caryl were both members of Assembly from Otsego County and held other official positions there. Mr. Ely's father, Hon. William H. Ely, was born in Middlefield, Otsego County, and likewise represented the County in the Assembly.

William Caryl Ely was born in Middlefield, Otsego County, N. Y., February 25, 1856, a son of William H. and Ellen (Caryl) Ely.

Mr. Ely was educated in the common schools and at Cooperstown, N. Y., Girard (Pa.) Academy, the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, N. Y., and Cornell University. He studied law in the office of John B. Holmes at East Worcester, N. Y.; was admitted to the bar at Ithaca in 1882 and engaged in practice at East Worcester. In 1885 he removed to Niagara Falls. He there afterwards established the firm of Ely and Dudley and later that of Ely, Dudley & Cohn, the other members of the firm being the Honorable Frank A. Dudley and Morris Cohn, Jr. During the first years of his practice Mr. Ely was a general practitioner and thereafter acted chiefly as counsel for manufacturing, railway and business enterprises. In 1899 he gave up the practice of law to become President of the International Traction Company and of the International Railway Company and removed from Niagara Falls to Buffalo.

Early in life Mr. Ely became active in politics. He has always been a Democrat. In 1879-80 he was Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for Otsego County, and in 1881-82 Supervisor of the Town of Worcester. In the Fall of 1882 he was elected member of Assembly from the First Assembly District of Otsego County and represented the district in the Assembly

for three years. In 1885 he was the candidate of his party for Speaker and the Minority Leader in that session of the Legislature. After his removal to Niagara Falls Mr. Ely served as Attorney of the Village for five years, and in 1891 was nominated by his party for Justice of the Supreme Court in the Eighth Judicial District. From 1893 to 1896 he was a member and Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee.

During Mr. Ely's residence at Niagara Falls he was actively identified with numerous business enterprises. He was one of the original incorporators of the Niagara Falls Power Company and was a Trustee and local counsel of that company from its formation until 1899. He was actively engaged in forming and building the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Electric Railway and was the first President of that company. He was also actively concerned in the building of the Buffalo & Lockport and Lockport & Olcott Railways and was the first President of the Buffalo & Lockport Railway. He was counsel of the Niagara Falls & Clifton Suspension Bridge Company and one of the incorporators of the Lewiston & Queenston Suspension Bridge Companies, builders of the suspension bridge between Lewiston, N. Y., and Queenstown, Canada. He was one of the founders and is now a Trustee of the Niagara County Savings Bank at Niagara Falls, and had much to do with the formation of the Carter-Crume Company, Limited, and William A. Rogers, Limited, and is now a Director of those companies, large and successful manufacturing enterprises at Niagara Falls. He was Treasurer and active in the management of a large irrigation enterprise in the State of Washington, which constructed about 70 miles or irrigating canals in the valleys of the Yakima and Columbia Rivers. He was for some years a Vice-President for the State of New York of the National Irrigation Congress. He worked actively for the passage by Congress of the Legislation providing a plan for extending national aid for the irrigation of the vast areas of arid lands west of the Mississippi River, and is greatly interested in all questions pertaining to

forestry and the reclamation of waste lands by irrigation and drainage. In the Fall of 1898 and the Spring of 1899 Mr. Ely was active in forming a plan of combining into one system the electric railroads in and between Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Tonawanda, Lockport and adjoining towns and uniting them with the Niagara Falls Park & River Railway on the Canadian side by means of the Steel Arch Bridge at Niagara Falls and the Suspension Bridge between Lewiston and Queenston, thus forming the great scenic route at Niagara. In this work Mr. Ely and his associates were successful, and the International Traction Company and International Railway Company were formed, of which companies Mr. Ely became President, serving in that capacity until March, 1905. Mr. Ely was one of the original promoters of the Pan-American Exposition and served as a Director, member of the Executive Committee and Chairman of the Transportation Committee. During the years 1904-5-6 he was President of the American Street & Interurban Railway Association. For the last three years Mr. Ely has been President of the Ohio Valley Finance Company and engaged in the construction and operation of electric railway and electric lighting properties in the Ohio Valley between Pittsburg and Wheeling. Among the other companies in which he is interested there are The East Liverpool Traction & Light Company, The Ohio River Passenger Railway Company and The Steubenville & East Liverpool Railway & Light Company. He is President of The Silent Writing Machine Company; a Director of The Western New York Water Company, of the Manufacturers & Traders National Bank and of the Fidelity Trust Company of Buffalo.

During Mr. Ely's residence at Niagara Falls he was for about ten years a Vestryman of St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

He is a Mason, a member of the Chi Phi fraternity; the Sons of the American Revolution; the Society of Colonial Wars; Buffalo Historical Society and Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association. He belongs to the Niagara Club of Niagara Falls;

the Buffalo, Ellicott, Country, Transportation, Anniversary and Automobile clubs of Buffalo, the Automobile Club of America and the Metropolitan, National Democratic, Transportation and Engineering clubs in New York City.

On February 13, 1884, Mr. Ely was married to Miss Grace Keller of Cobleskill, Schoharie County, N. Y. Mrs. Ely comes of Dutch, German, English and French-Huguenot stock and is descended from some of the oldest and most prominent Schoharie County families, of whom the Lawyer's and Courter's have been identified with the history of the County from its foundation. Many of her ancestors were prominent in the early history of New England and among them she numbers no less than six lines from families that came in the Mayflower, and is a lineal descendant in the tenth generation of John and Priscilla Alden. Mrs. Ely is a member of the Buffalo Chapter of the D. A. R.; the Mayflower Society in the State of New York and of the Twentieth Century Club of Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Ely have one daughter, Marion Caryl Ely, who was born at Niagara Falls. She was educated there and at the Buffalo Seminary; Rosemary Hall, of which she is a graduate, at Greenwich, Conn., and at Miss White's School in Paris.

NEIL McEACHREN, City Treasurer of Buffalo, and former President of Common Council, as well as the Board of Aldermen, has been a leading druggist for many years, and with the exception of 4 years has been a resident of that city since 1869. He is a son of Neil and Catherine (McKinlay) McEachren, and was born in Kintyre, Argyleshire, Scotland, May 24, 1847. In Scotland the elder McEachren was a farmer, cultivating lands belonging to his father, John McEachren. The senior Neil McEachren was the founder of the family in America. In the summer of 1852 he and his household left Scotland, the place of their destination being Canada. After arriving in Canada they settled in the township of Aldborough, County of Elgin, Province of Ontario.

The early manhood of Mr. McEachren was spent in the vicinity of West Lorne. An interesting episode of this period of his life was his service with the Canadian militia during the Fenian raid of 1866, Mr. McEachren being on military duty at Sarnia from March to June of that year. At this time he took an active interest in rifle practice, was an expert marksman, and a competitor in the Ontario rifle matches held at Toronto.

In 1869 Mr. McEachren came to Buffalo. Here he engaged in the drug business, which he has followed ever since with the exception of four years from 1878 to 1881, when he lived in New York City. As a druggist, Mr. McEachren has enjoyed prosperity, gaining an enviable reputation.

In his political affiliations Mr. McEachren is a strong Republican. The first office to which he was elected was that of Supervisor from the Twenty-third Ward, serving 1894-1899. His record as Supervisor attracted such favorable attention that his party deemed it both just and advisable to select him to represent his ward in the city legislature, and in 1900 he began serving his first term in the Board of Aldermen, where he continued till 1907. In that year he was elected City Treasurer, his present public office. While serving as Alderman, Mr. McEachren was the recipient of distinguished honors. In 1903 he was made President of the Common Council, and in 1905 was elected President of the Board of Aldermen. An idea of the parliamentary qualifications of Mr. McEachren may readily be gathered from the significant fact that he was twice chosen to preside over the legislative bodies with which he was connected. These honors expressed the deliberate judgment of his compeers, and were indicative not only of his popularity with his official associates, but of the confidence which he inspired in them. As a presiding officer, Alderman McEachren showed himself fair, equable in temper, of sound views, and possessing an excellent knowledge of parliamentary rules. As a city legislator he was a man of courage, practical mind, honest con-

victions, and scrupulous devotion to the public interests.

The fraternal relations of Mr. McEachren form an important part of his life. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, and the Knights of the Maccabees, and in each of these orders he occupies a position of prominence. He attends the Bethany Presbyterian Church.

September 21, 1881, Mr. McEachren married Miss Frances L. Steele of Buffalo, a daughter of Isaac H. Steele, a well-known manufacturer. Mrs. McEachren was born in Leavenworth, Kansas. In 1861 her family removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., coming to Buffalo in 1874. Mr. Steele is a veteran of the Civil War, at the outbreak of which he was connected with the Brooklyn Navy Department. He enlisted in a Brooklyn regiment, at the end of his term of service re-enlisted, and at the close of the war held the rank of Captain. Mr. and Mrs. McEachren have three children: Florence L., who is now the wife of Dewitt P. Greene, a well-known commercial traveler. Robert N., at present in the employ of the Engineering Department of the New York Central Railroad, at Schenectady, N. Y., and Grace E.

DR. GEORGE LEVI BROWN has practiced his profession in Buffalo since 1876, and is one of the representative medical men of the city. Not only in the professional life, but in the citizenship of Buffalo, Dr. Brown fills an important place. He is connected with several leading medical societies, is of high social standing and is among the most prominent Masons of the State.

Of sterling Scottish ancestry on the father's side, by the maternal line Dr. Brown traces his descent from the best Puritan stock of New England. His paternal grandfather, David Brown, was a native of northern Scotland, and about the time of the Revolution came to this country and settled in New Hampshire, and later in Connecticut. Elisha Brown, son of David, and father of Dr. George L. Brown, was born July 20,

1805, and was a resident of Granville, Massachusetts, where he was a farmer and manufacturer. In 1880 he removed to Buffalo, where he died September 19, 1885.

November 13, 1828, Elisha Brown married Eliza Amaret Bancroft, daughter of Enoch and Sarah (Stowe) Bancroft. Mrs. Brown was born August 22, 1807, and died on the 26th of July, 1886. She was a lineal descendant of Elder John White, who, with his wife, Mary, sailed from London, England, on the 22d of June, 1632, and landed at Boston on the 16th of September of the same year. He was one of the original settlers of Cambridge, later belonging to the company which under the leadership of Thomas Hooker settled Hartford, Conn. Afterward he was among the first settlers of Hadley, Mass., and in 1644 and 1649 represented that township in the Massachusetts General Court or Colonial legislature. Lieutenant Samuel Bancroft, the grandfather of Mrs. Brown, was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature which assembled in Watertown in 1775. Elisha Brown and Eliza Amaret, his wife, were the parents of Bela Elisha Brown, who was born December 3, 1833, married Ada Byron Chase on the 23d of November, 1859; Andrew Brown, born December 29, 1838, married Catherine E. Story, and died July 31, 1901; Amaret, born November 15, 1844, died November 19, 1846.

Dr. George Levi Brown, son of Elisha and Eliza Amaret (Bancroft) Brown, was born in East Granville, Hampden County, Massachusetts, on the 24th of May, 1848. His lay education was received in the public and academic schools of his native town. Early manifesting a strong inclination to adopt the profession of medicine, upon the completion of his college preparatory studies he entered the Medical Department of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1870, with the degree of M.D.

Immediately after receiving his physician's diploma, Dr. Brown began the practice of his profession, first locating at

Holyoke, Massachusetts. Later he removed to Barre, Mass., where he remained until 1876 when he came to Buffalo.

By temperament and acquirements thoroughly qualified for the responsibilities of urban practice, Dr. Brown began his professional career in Buffalo under satisfactory auspices and has attained the most gratifying results. In the fields of medicine and surgery he is a man of wide experience and sound attainments, and commands in an enviable degree the confidence of the medical brotherhood and the community at large.

Dr. Brown is a member of the New York State and American Medical Associations, the Erie County Medical Society, the Buffalo Academy of Medicine and the Medical Union.

One of the most popular Masons of Western New York, the Masonic connections of Dr. Brown are numerous and important. The first Masonic body with which he became identified was Mount Tom Lodge of Holyoke, Mass., in which he was raised September 8, 1871. In 1873 he removed to Barre, Mass., and affiliated with Mount Zion Lodge, of which he was Master in 1875. After he came to Buffalo he became, on the 9th of March, 1877, a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 105, in 1881 and 1882 serving as Senior Deacon and as Junior Warden in 1883 and 1884. May 5, 1880, he was exalted in Buffalo Chapter, No. 71. May 14th of the same year he received the Royal and Select Masters' degrees in Buffalo Council, No. 17. October 17, 1881, he was created a Knight Templar in Lake Erie Commandery, No. 20. To the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Dr. Brown has given much time and attention. In 1891 he received the grades from the 4th to the 16th degrees in Palmoni Lodge of Perfection and Palmoni Council of Princes of Jerusalem at Buffalo, and at Rochester the grades from the 17th to 32d degree, both inclusive, in the Rochester Chapter of Rose Croix and Rochester Consistory. September 17, 1895, he was crowned a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General of the thirty-third and last degree, and honorary member in the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic jurisdiction. Dr. Brown presided as Master of Pal-

moni Lodge of Perfection in 1893, 1894 and 1895, and filled the office of Senior Grand Warden in Palmoni Council of Princes of Jerusalem in 1891, 1892 and 1893. In the two latter years he was also Prelate of Lake Erie Commandery. He is a member and Past Potentate of Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and in 1897 was appointed Marshal of the Imperial Council. At the session of the Imperial Council held in Buffalo June 15, 1899, he was elected Imperial Oriental Guide and was each year thereafter advanced in rank until at the session held at Saratoga July 9, 1903, he was elected Imperial Deputy Potentate, an honor which proved preliminary to his election as Imperial Potentate in 1904. The following year he achieved the crowning distinction by his election as Imperial Potentate of the Mystic Shrine of North America.

Dr. Brown has been Medical Director of the Masonic Life Association of Western New York for the past twenty-nine years. He is Past President of the Acacia Club, the well-known Buffalo social organization, whose membership is composed wholly of Masons.

WILLIAM SUMMERS, member of the leading contracting and building firm of Mosier & Summers, and former President of Council and the Board of Health, is one of Buffalo's most representative men. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Cummins) Summers, and was born at Niagara-on-the-Lake, November 11, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Ontario and later in Buffalo attended two terms of night school in old Public School No. 5. Leaving school at 10 years of age, he learned the butcher trade, which he followed as journeyman and as the proprietor of a large establishment, handling as many as two car-loads of cattle a week, for 25 years. Twelve years ago Mr. Summers became associated with Mr. Charles Mosier, in the firm of Mosier & Summers, which has since become known as the leading firm of contractors and builders

in Western New York. Among some of the more noteworthy buildings erected by them we refer to the following: Power House No. 2 at Niagara Falls, LaFayette High School at Buffalo, 65th Regiment Armory, the Mayer & Weill Building, the New Statler Hotel, twenty buildings for the Government at Oswego, a large group of buildings for the Gowanda State Hospital, three stories to the Iroquois Hotel, three additional buildings for the Danville State Hospital, Danville, Pa., and have just been awarded the contracts for two State hospitals at Binghamton, and one at Middletown, contracts aggregating $170,000. The firm have also just completed a large contract for road work in West Seneca for the State, and are at present engaged on one and a quarter miles of construction work on the Erie Canal.

Politically Mr. Summers is a Democrat, and in 1882 was elected an Alderman from the old Thirteenth Ward, now the Fourth Ward, later elected President of the Board and by virtue of that position served as President of the Board of Health, remaining in the city Legislature for 17 consecutive years. During this period the present 4th Ward was largely built up, the voting population having increased from 400 to over 3,000 votes, and the various public conveniences and utilities were obtained, including adequate fire and police protection by the erection of fire and police stations. School houses were built, water and sewerage systems installed, and the present system of streets laid out and improved. As an Alderman, Mr. Summers was a tireless and indefatigable worker in the interests of his ward and the entire city throughout his long term of service. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church.

He has five sons living, as follows: James W., who is a practical builder and who has charge at present of the construction, by the firm, of the Danville Asylum buildings previously

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referred to; Robert J., a student at Harvard Law School, and a member of the class of 1908; Austin W., a mason by trade, and practical builder; George J., who is taking a course in Civil Engineering at the Troy Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., and Eugene F., attending Masten Park High School.

JOHN P. DIEHL, whose death recently brought sorrow to a host of friends, was one of Buffalo's most prominent German-American citizens, having lived in that city all his life. He was a leading figure in the business community, and was esteemed by all who knew him, besides holding a place of warm and sincere affection in the hearts of his family and a large circle of friends. His career was one of consistent and honorable usefulness, devoted to duty and illuminated by benevolence. The practical traits which earned him a well-deserved success were accompanied by a strict sense of justice, a genuine regard for the happiness and welfare of his fellow-men, and a right appreciation of the obligation of every citizen to do his share in maintaining a high standard of civic virtue.

Mr. Diehl came of a well-known and influential family in Erie County. He was born in Buffalo on the 4th of February, 1837, being the son of Conrad Diehl and the brother of Dr. Conrad Diehl, formerly Mayor of Buffalo.

As a young man Mr. Diehl learned the pharmacy business, in which he soon engaged independently, becoming the proprietor of a drug store at Main and Genesee streets, Buffalo, which he continued to conduct for forty-four years, building up a substantial and successful enterprise which became one of the leading pharmacies of the city. In 1901 he retired from the drug trade, but continued active in business pursuits, being identified with a number of financial institutions. At the time of his decease he was Vice-President and Director in the Buffalo German Insurance Company, and the Commercial Insurance Company, as well as a Director of the Buffalo Savings Bank.

For many years a zealous member of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Diehl always maintained a deep interest in its welfare. He was affiliated with Queen City Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member of Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar.

In 1859 Mr. Diehl married Louise A. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Smith of Buffalo, N. Y. The surviving children of the union are two daughters, Mrs. John H. Cooper and Mrs. Julia C. Clarke, both of Buffalo. Mrs. Diehl died in 1902.

Mr. Diehl was seventy years old at the time of his death, which occurred at his home January 15, 1908.

It is fitting that a few words of characterization should conclude this brief sketch of one who for so many years contributed a worthy share to the prosperity of Buffalo, and who, during all that time, represented the best ideals of citizenship. Typically a business man, Mr. Diehl was systematic, persistent and far-sighted in all that he undertook, and his success was the legitimate result of fair dealing and uniformly upright methods. He was a model family man, a devoted husband and a kind father. In his social relations he was genial and courteous, charitable in his judgments and having a cordial word for all. He found his reward in the love of his friends and family, and in the confidence of the public, who recognized and appreciated in him the sterling qualities which gave to the business world its security and to the community its moral strength.

JAMES W. BYERS has for many years been a prominent building contractor of Buffalo. The family of James W. Byers is of Scotch lineage but Irish residence. Robert Byers, his great-grandfather, was a farmer in County Cavan, in the north of Ireland. He had a son, Hugh, grandfather of James W. Byers, who was a farmer in County Cavan. He married Jane Porter and among their children was a son, William Byers, who married Sarah Porter, and they had Hugh, Joseph, James W. and Jane. James W. Byers was born in County Cavan,

Ireland, July 28, 1831, and was educated at the public schools of Ballyjasduff, in his native county. He came to this country, landing in New York City. He has resided in Buffalo since 1862, following with great success the occupation of a building contractor.

A devout member of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Byers has always been active in the work of that denomination, and has given liberally of his time and money in the support of the Gospel.

Mr. Byers married Olivia Anderson, who was deceased February 1, 1896. Their children were: Sarah Jane, Martha Ann, William Henry, and James N. In 1897 Mr. Byers married Mrs. Emma McFadden, widow of the Rev. William McFadden, the well-known evangelist.

FRANCIS E. FRONCZAK, M.D., physician, scientist and author, is a leading Polish-American, and a representative citizen of Buffalo. Dr. Fronczak comes of a Polish family of ancient name and honorable repute, being the son of Adelbert Fronczak, a Polish patriot, who actively participated in the struggles of Poland for independence in 1840 and 1863. In the latter year he served as an officer in the Polish army, and after the disastrous outcome of the revolt, was compelled to leave his native country. He found in America the liberty denied him in his own land, and in 1870 he settled in Buffalo. In 1848 he married Victoria Jaworska, and their only son, Francis E. Fronczak, was born in Buffalo September 20, 1874. He graduated from St. Stanislaus Parochial School in 1887, and in 1894 from Canisius College, with the degree of A.B. The following year he took a post-graduate course at Canisius, receiving the degree of A.M. In 1896 the Polish League of Chicago conferred on him the honors of Laureate of Polish Literature. During his last year at Canisius he entered the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated with honors

in 1897 with the degree of M.D., being the first Polish graduate of the institution. In 1898 and 1899 he pursued a course of legal study in the Law Department of the University of Buffalo.

Shortly after graduating in medicine, Dr. Fronczak began practice, attaining a success which has steadily increased with years. Known as a representative Polish-American, his work is largely among the Polish population of Buffalo, and he commands in enviable degree the confidence and patronage of the public. Dr. Fronczak is a skilled physician and surgeon, well abreast of the modern march of science. He is Attending Physician to the Felician Sisters' Hospital, the Polish Orphan Asylum and the Home for the Old and Disabled at Cheektowaga, is Grand Medical Examiner of the Polish Union of North America, and Examiner for the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America, the Polish National Alliance and many other Polish institutions. In 1899 and during part of 1900 he was Head Physician at the Erie County Penitentiary. He is a member of the Erie County Medical Society, the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, the New York Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Medical Society of Central New York, and the Polish Physicians' and Scientists' Association, in Europe. He also belongs to the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, the Buffalo Historical Society, the Liberal Club, and other organizations.

In politics Dr. Fronczak is a Democrat. In 1898 he was appointed a member of the Civil Service Commission and served efficiently until 1902, when the pressure of professional duties obliged him to resign. In 1906 he was chosen Assistant Health Commissioner and in 1907 he was appointed by Mayor Adam a member of the Charter Revision Commission, and by Judge Murphy a probationary officer of the Juvenile Court, of whose Executive Committee he is a member.

April 25, 1900, Dr. Fronczak married Lucy Rosalie Tucholka of Buffalo. They have two children: Eugenie Anna Stefania,

born July 11, 1903, and Edward James, born March 20, 1905.

Early in life Dr. Fronczak showed a marked inclination for journalism, contributing extensively to newspapers and magazines in this country and Europe. Some years ago he made a tour of Europe and Northern Africa, and his descriptive letters, published in a Buffalo periodical, are unusually fine examples of the literature of travel. Dr. Fronczak's literary activities have never been wholly discontinued, and he is well-known as an able writer on scientific and general topics.

RUSSELL H. POTTER, Fire Commissioner and a leading citizen of Buffalo, is of New England ancestry. His grandfather, Ambrose P. Yaw, came from Vermont to Buffalo in 1836, where he became proprietor of the largest wholesale grocery store between New York and Chicago. He also engaged in private banking business. Mr. Yaw married Charlotte Bliss Lyman. The only surviving child of the union was George R. The death of Ambrose P. Yaw occurred in 1867. After his decease his son had the courts restore the old family name of Potter, which was thenceforward adopted.

George R. Potter was born in New York City in December, 1831. He was educated in the public schools and at Prof. Ray's school in Buffalo. Upon leaving school he entered the store of his father, where he remained until the latter's death, the firm, which was located at No. 56 Main street, being known as A. P. Yaw & Son. On the death of Mr. Yaw, Mr. Potter disposed of his interest in the concern, thenceforward devoting his attention to his real estate, and becoming prominently connected with railroad matters. He was a Director of the old Buffalo & Southwestern Railroad, now the Erie, and was also interested in the Lake Shore and the New York Central roads. As a young man he was a volunteer fireman in Taylor Hose Co. In July, 1880, he was appointed a member of the board of Fire Commissioners by Mayor Brush, and served as Chairman of that body up to his death. To Commissioner Potter fell the chief

responsibility of organizing the paid Fire Department of Buffalo, and the present Department, surpassed by that of no city in the country, is a monument to his civic patriotism, zeal and ability. The first fire boat Buffalo ever had, the George R. Potter, is named for him. Prior to his service as Fire Commissioner Mr. Potter also served as Water Commissioner for a number of years.

RUSSELL H. POTTER.

A consistent Republican all his life, Mr. Potter was for thirty years one of the leaders of his party in Buffalo and Erie County. He was elected Alderman for the old Tenth Ward and was returned to the office seven consecutive times. He was a Trustee of the Buffalo State Hospital, and a member of the Board of Trustees at the period when it was decided to locate a hospital for the insane in Buffalo, and a member and trustee of the old First Presbyterian Church. He was a man of high moral ideals and Christian life.

In 1855 Mr. Potter married Eunice Hayward of Buffalo, a daughter of Caleb Hayward and Sally Armstrong. Caleb Hayward was a miller in Lebanon, Conn., where his daughter, Eunice, was born. The Haywards were one of the oldest Connecticut families, and in the last decade of the eighteenth century were intimate friends of the family of Governor Trumbull, through whom they formed the acquaintance of George Washington. It is a pleasant piece of family history that the great

patriot held Sally Armstrong as an infant in his arms. In 1889 she died in Buffalo at the age of ninety-three. Another matter of general interest is that John Hayward, great-grandfather of Caleb Hayward, was Postmaster of the first post-office in this country.

The death of George R. Potter occurred on the 2d of August, 1888.

Russell Hayward Potter, son of George R. and Eunice E. (Hayward) Potter, was born in Buffalo on the 18th of December, 1867. His boyhood was passed in this city, where he attended the public schools and graduated from the Normal School. Later he was prepared for college in Prof. Briggs' Classical School, and in 1886 he entered Cornell University where he pursued for two years the Mechanical Engineering Course. Upon his father's death he returned to Buffalo. He then became a student in the law office of Nelson K. Hopkins for one year, devoting his attention to real estate law. In January, 1890, he formed a copartnership with Spencer S. Kingsley, under the firm style of Kingsley & Potter, the concern conducting a general real estate business. In 1892 Mr. Potter bought out Mr. Kingsley's interest, and thereafter carried on a real estate and building contracting business until the 1st of July, 1905. In September, 1905, he added to his present enterprise a surety bonding business.

In politics Mr. Potter is a lifelong Republican. Mr. Potter has never been a candidate for an elective office, but on the 21st of September, 1903, Mayor Knight appointed him a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners. During the days of the Volunteer Department he used to run with old Columbia Hose, No. 11, although too young at the time to be a member. From the day of the organization of the paid department by his father, Mr. Potter followed every development in this field with the closest attention, gaining an unusual knowledge of the practical workings of the fire service. It is safe to say that Buffalo never had a more enthusiastic or a better Fire Commissioner than Russell H. Potter. His reputation as a fire-

man extends throughout the country and at the National and State Conventions of Fire Chiefs and other officials of fire service organizations Commissioner Potter is both a familiar and an honored figure.

He is a Mason of the 32d degree and is affiliated with Ancient Landmarks Lodge and Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Civil Service Reform Association, the Charity Organization Society, the Y. M. C. A., and the Young Men's Association. He also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, is an honorary member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, and among social bodies is connected with the Buffalo, Park, Ellicott and Liberal clubs, the Buffalo Yacht Club, the Red Jacket Golf Club, the Elks, and the Red Men.

In religious faith Mr. Potter is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of this city.

October 15, 1891, Mr. Potter married Miss Helen Hubbell, a daughter of E. A. Hubbell, Esq., and Helen Hubbell of Buffalo. Mrs. Potter died on the 17th of December, 1898, leaving two sons: Russell H. Potter, Jr., born July 25, 1895, and Sandford Hubbell Potter, born October 22d, 1898. On the 10th of June, 1903, Mr. Potter married for his second wife Miss Louise Hayes, daughter of George B. Hayes, and Louise M. (Drullard) Hayes of Buffalo.

DANIEL W. ALLEN, lawyer, railroad organizer and a representative man in the development of Buffalo real estate, is a notable instance of ability applied to the successful pursuit of a learned profession and to the broader province of business enterprise.

Mr. Allen is of Puritan descent. The ancestor of the Allen family in America was George Allen, who came from Weymouth, England, to Lynn, Mass., and a little later settled at Sandwich. He was a Quaker. His son, Joseph, was the father of William, the father of George, the father of George Allen, the great-grandfather of Daniel W. Allen, who built a home

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at Long Plain and resided in that community. With his father and brothers he served in the Revolutionary War. All were present at the siege of Boston. The last George Allen's son, Daniel Allen, was born at Long Plain in 1790. In 1820 he removed to Erie County, N. Y., settling in the place afterward known as Shirley, in the town of North Collins. The senior Daniel Allen died in 1865.

DANIEL ALLEN, father of Daniel W. Allen, was born in 1820. As a young man he engaged in the whaling industry, sailing from New Bedford, Mass. After eight years he quit the sea, and was one of the first to cross the plains to California in 1849. Upon his return he bought a farm in North Collins, where he lived until the outbreak of the Civil War. In that conflict he served as a soldier, enlisting in the 64th New York Volunteers. During the Peninsular campaign he fought at Fair Oaks and was wounded three times in that battle, his wounds being so severe as to cripple him for life.

After his return from the war Mr. Allen was from 1865 to 1870 Supervisor of North Collins. In 1872 he was appointed Deputy Superintendent of the Poor, serving for nine years.

The marriage of Mr. Allen took place in 1853. His wife was Phoebe McMillen, youngest daughter of Hugh McMillen and Lydia Southwick. Mrs. Allen died in 1883. Her husband died in 1885. Their surviving children are: Ida, born in 1854, who married M. J. Bundy and now resides in Angela; and Daniel W.

Daniel Williams Allen was born in the town of North Collins, near Marshfield, March 9, 1856. He attended district school and worked on an uncle's farm until fourteen years old. He then went to Conneaut, O., entering a high school and afterward carrying on his studies at Griffith's Institute, in Springville, N. Y., and at the Hamburg High School. Later he entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, graduating in 1877. In 1877-78 Mr. Allen was a Principal of the Hamburg High School. Having meantime entered the

Albany Law School, he graduated in 1879, the same year beginning practice in Buffalo. At the present time Mr. Allen is practicing by himself. During these years he has built up a large general practice specially dealing with real estate and corporation law.

Mr. Allen's connection with the real estate interests of Buffalo covers a period of a score of years, his operations being largely directed to the development of tracts which were formerly farm lands.

From 1877 to 1885 Mr. Allen was engaged in the oil business. Mr. Allen has been identified with many undertakings. Of these one of the most notable was the inauguration of the Hamburg Railway, commonly known as the "Allen Road," of which enterprise he was the originator. Under his strong initiative the building of the road was begun in 1895, and it was ready for operation in 1896. With branches and extensions it has thirty miles of track and ranks with the most valuable developments in the transportation line in this end of the State. In 1896 the road was made a part of the system formed by a New York and Buffalo syndicate for the purpose of building connections for a trolley line between Buffalo and Erie, Pa., with all connecting or auxiliary lines within the territory traversed by the main route. Mr. Allen retained interests in the new company.

Mr. Allen is keenly interested in certain branches of science, especially geology and mathematics. He is a member of the Society of Natural Sciences, and the Masonic body, being among the oldest members of Fraternal Lodge, No. 625, at Hamburg. He is a life member of the Young Men's Association, and attends the Universalist Church of the Messiah.

July 10th, 1879, Mr. Allen married Anna M. Moore, daughter of George A. Moore and Catherine Brown Moore of Buffalo. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Allen are: Carrie Louisa, a graduate of Cornell University, and now a teacher of science at Wellesley; Anna, Arthur A., and Catherine, students at Cornell;

William D., who graduated at Cornell in 1906, and who is by profession an engineer, and Howard, now a student at the Lafayette High School.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY RYAN. Few Buffalonians have had so brilliant a public career as the Hon. William Henry Ryan, Democratic Congressman from the Thirty-Fifth District. Mr. Ryan is now serving his fifth consecutive term in Congress. The measures for the improvement of Buffalo Harbor always received his most earnest sympathy, and this fact alone is enough to give his name a place of historic importance in the annals of the city. In harbor legislation and all other matters he has proved himself the Congressional champion of the interests of Buffalo. The worth of his labors has been decisively confirmed by results and has received signal acknowledgment in the thanks tendered him by the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, East Buffalo Livestock Association, Grand Army Posts, Labor Organizations, Maritime Associations, as well as by the gratitude of his constituents and the general public.

Mr. Ryan is of Irish ancestry and parentage. His parents, Patrick and Jane (Cleary) Ryan, were natives of Tipperary, Ireland.

Patrick Ryan was born in 1834. Coming to the United States as a young man, he learned the shoe manufacturing business in Massachusetts. In 1866 he removed to Buffalo. Here he became a member of the Niagara Frontier police force, and later was connected with the city Police Department.

In 1878 he became a shoe dealer. His venture was successful, building up a large and flourishing business.

In politics a Democrat, he served for a time as Deputy Keeper of the Erie County Penitentiary.

The marriage of Patrick Ryan with Jane Cleary was solemnized at Hopkinton, Massachusetts, in 1859. Their surviving children are: the Hon. William H. Ryan; James S. Ryan, of the Buffalo Police Department; George F. and Edward M. Ryan, of

this city; Mary J., and Margaret K. Ryan, also of Buffalo, both of whom are teachers in the public schools.

Patrick Ryan was a staunch churchman and for many years served as a Trustee of St. Bridget's Church. He cherished an intense love for his native country, being very prominent in the Irish national societies.

The death of Patrick Ryan occurred May 20, 1901.

William Henry Ryan was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, May 10, 1860. He came with his parents to Buffalo in 1866. He was educated in the grammar schools of this city and at Central High School. Leaving school when only fourteen years of age to work in his father's establishment, he learned the shoe business both in its manufacturing and sales departments. Later he became Treasurer of the corporation of James Ryan's Sons Company, engaged in the general insurance and bonding business and today widely known as one of Buffalo's leading houses in those lines.

By inheritance and conviction a staunch Democrat, Mr. Ryan took an active interest in politics even before he was old enough to vote. By the time he was of age he had become one of the recognized leaders of the old First Ward Democracy. In 1894 he was elected Supervisor from the Second Ward, reelected in 1897 and during the following year was Chairman of the County Board.

In November, 1898, he was elected to Congress from the Thirty-second District by a majority of 688 votes, and in 1900 he was reelected, by a majority of 316. In 1902 there was a reapportionment of Congressional districts, his former district becoming the Thirty-fifth. He was this time elected by a plurality of 5163, and reelected in 1894 by a majority of 897. This was the year of the Republican tidal wave which continued Mr. Roosevelt in the Presidential chair, Mr. Ryan being that year the only Democrat chosen for Congress on the northern boundary of the United States. He was also for some years the only Democratic Congressman from the Empire

State outside of New York City. In 1906, he was elected by about 5,700 plurality.

As Member of Congress Mr. Ryan has proved himself a man of statesmanlike breadth of view and firm grasp of the detail work of legislation. He is of strong, positive personality and never identifies himself with any cause in a perfunctory manner.

As a member of the committees on Interstate commerce and Foreign commerce, Labor, and Census, he has been active in all legislation affecting railroad employés, prominent among them being the Safety Appliance Law, Employés Liability Law, and Regulation of Hours of Labor of Railroad Employés, and was a member of the committee that made an official inspection of the work on the Panama Canal in 1904. He has taken an active interest in all Labor Legislation as he has in the welfare of the soldiers of the Civil War and the Spanish-American War and has introduced and had passed many special bills for their relief. A bill for the relief of the Pan-American Exposition, appropriating $500,000 for the payment of its debts, was another of the many important acts he assisted in enacting into law in the interests of Buffalo. These remarks apply with particular fitness to the bills Mr. Ryan has introduced for the benefit of Buffalo, especially in connection with the improvement of Buffalo Harbor. An outspoken and sterling Democrat, his views on special questions nevertheless have singular weight with the Republican side of the House. Few Democratic members, and probably no other Democratic Representative from the North, have equal power to command the favorable consideration of the Republican majority. The severest test of a legislator is the ability to accomplish effective work though belonging to the minority, and this test Mr. Ryan sustains to admiration.

Since 1902 Mr. Ryan has represented his State on the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, and is a member of the Executive Committee of that body. In 1904 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention which nomi-

nated Judge Parker for the Presidency. Mr. Ryan belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the C.M.B.A., the Knights of St. John, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Order of Eagles, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and other patriotic societies. He is a member of St. Bridget's Parish.

On the 19th of September, 1887, Mr. Ryan was united in marriage to Miss Ellen T. Cosgrove, a daughter of Terence Cosgrove, Esq., and Margaret (O'Hearn) Cosgrove of Buffalo.

CHARLES LEE ABELL, Secretary and active manager of the Union Fire Insurance Company and a leading figure in elevating and grain interests, has for many years filled an important place in the business and social life of Buffalo.

Mr. Abell is of Puritan descent. Among his ancestors was William Hyde, who came from England and settled in Hartford, Conn., in 1636. Caleb Abell was the father of Benjamin Abell, whose son, Simon, was the father of Thomas, whose son, Thomas Griswold Abell, was the father of William Hawks Abell, father of the subject of this sketch. Thomas Griswold Abell, grandfather of C. Lee Abell, was born at Bennington, Vt., in 1791. He married Rhoda Hawks, and came to Fredonia, Chautauqua County, in 1814. In 1829 he established a line of stagecoaches between Buffalo and Erie. He was one of the founders of the Fredonia Academy, and was Colonel of a regiment of infantry organized in Chautauqua County. In 1852 he came to Buffalo, where he died in 1857.

William Hawks Abell, son of Thomas Griswold Abell, was born at Bennington, Vt., January 29, 1814. He came with his parents to Fredonia, N. Y., and was educated in the Fredonia Academy. When twenty years old he was commissioned Colonel of militia. At the age of twenty-one he came to Buffalo, where he lived for two years. In 1839 he settled in Austin, Texas, remaining in that city three years. While there he held the offices of Postmaster, Acting Comptroller and Alderman. He was also Captain of a military organization called the Travis Guards. Mr. Abell returned to Fredonia in 1842, and in 1844

removed to Buffalo, which thereafter became his home. He obtained a position with the Oliver Lee & Co. Bank, and later went into the service of the Buffalo & Attica Railroad as freight clerk, in which capacity he continued two years, when he engaged in the storage business. Soon he extended his operations into commission, transportation and elevating interests with which he was connected till the close of his life. In the middle '60's the Western Elevating Association was organized, practically controlling the elevating business of Buffalo. Of this company Mr. Abell was in 1866 elected President, a position which he held for many years. He was also a Director of the Western Savings Bank.

C. LEE ABELL.

Mr. Abell was a Democrat, and was a Presidential elector during Gen. Hancock's campaign.

October 22, 1846, Mr. Abell married Eliza Lee, daughter of Oliver Lee. Their children were William Oliver, born March 18, 1848, died March 18, 1873; Harriet Eliza, born July 2, 1850, married Thomas Towers of Buffalo; Charles Lee, born October 4, 1856, and Helen M., born March 12, 1864. Mrs. Abell died March 21, 1868, and Mr. Abell married January 17, 1871, his second wife, Margaret Hussey. Their children were two daughters, Alice Louise, born March 5, 1880, and Mary Edna, born June, 1884. William H. Abell died in Buffalo, November 15, 1887.

Charles Lee Abell, son of William H. Abell, was born in

Buffalo, October 4, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of Buffalo and at Hellmuth College, London, Ont. At sixteen, Mr. Abell entered the employ of C. A. Blake & Co., a large wholesale coal concern of Buffalo, with which he remained about five years. He then became connected with the Western Elevating Company, in whose employ he continued two years. Later Mr. Abell went to Bradford, Pa., to assume a position offered him by the National Transit Company, remaining for a year and a half. Meantime the first pipe line to Buffalo had been begun and the company's headquarters established there, thus giving Mr. Abell the opportunity of returning to Buffalo as clerk to the superintendent of the line. After the work was finished he resigned his position to supervise the construction of the Marine Elevator, which was being built by his father and Mr. Daniel O'Day. To Mr. Abell was afterward committed the management of the property, and in 1881 he, his father and Mr. O'Day formed a partnership in the elevating business, which continued till 1894, and was attended with brilliant success. In 1894 the Marine Elevator was enlarged and the business transferred to a stock company, Mr. Abell being its President and manager. The business carried on upon a large scale, for many years, continued to be the principal interest of Mr. Abell, who also had the care of his father's estate. He is still active in grain and elevating business, and in 1898 entered the insurance field. In 1904 he purchased and reorganized the Union Fire Insurance Company, one of the most successful enterprises of its kind in Buffalo.

Mr. Abell was a charter member of the Buffalo City Guard Cadets, and later joined the 74th Regiment, being elected Captain of Company C, in 1881. In 1891, he was commissioned Major, and in 1892 was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1894, he resigned from the National Guard.

Mr. Abell is an active Democrat, and did effective work for his party as military commander of the Cleveland Democracy. He is a 32d degree Mason, belongs to Buffalo Consistory

A. A. S. R., and to Hugh de Payens Commandery. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and other societies.

March 25, 1880, Mr. Abell married Emma L. Farthing, of Buffalo.

WILLIAM SCHUYLER JACKSON, Attorney-General of the State of New York, is a Buffalonian who, while still a young man, has attained signal honors in the legal profession and in public life. A thorough lawyer and one who brings zeal as well as ability of the highest order to forensic pursuits, Mr. Jackson is devoted to his profession, and the official positions he has held have been, with scarcely an exception, connected with it. Of English lineage, his grandfather, William Jackson, was a native of Suffolk County, England, whence he came to America as a young man, and settled in the town of Whitestown, Oneida County, N. Y., afterward removing to Westmoreland, in the same county. William Jackson was a farmer, and it is of interest to note that he was the winner of the first prize for plowing at the first State Fair ever held in this State, at Utica, in the early '40's.

David G. Jackson, son of William Jackson, is one of the most distinguished of the older generation of Buffalo lawyers. Mr. Jackson has been for about forty-five years a resident of Buffalo and has had an active, interesting and notable career. He has long been prominently identified with Democratic politics and is an accomplished political orator. He ranks among the foremost members of the bar of Western New York.

David G. Jackson was born in Oneida County, New York, in 1831. He was educated in the public schools and at Rome Academy, and later graduated from Hamilton College, in 1857, receiving honors for oratory. Three years afterward his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. While at Hamilton, Mr. Jackson was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity.

For some years after his graduation, Mr. Jackson was employed as a tutor. In 1861 he came to Buffalo, where he engaged in the grain forwarding business at Central Wharf. In the meantime he had begun the study of law, in the office of Talcott & Houghton. In 1862 he was admitted to the bar, but did not enter actual practice till 1868. He is one of the best trial lawyers Erie County has ever had. Till 1868 Mr. Jackson was a Republican, but for many years he has been an active Democrat and at one time represented the old Ninth Ward in the Board of Supervisors.

In 1867 Mr. Jackson married Helen M. Wade, a daughter of Schuyler and Frances Maria (Kellogg) Wade. Mrs. Jackson was a descendant of Stephen Wade, who served as a soldier in the French and Indian War. His son, Amasa Wade, enlisted in the Revolutionary army in Connecticut and served during the War for Independence under General Israel Putnam. Amasa Wade married Anna Hale. Their son was Stephen Wade, whose son was Schuyler Wade, the father of Mrs. Jackson. On the maternal side, Schuyler Wade was descended from Medad Hills, a Continental officer in the Revolution. Frances Miria Kellogg, wife of Schuyler Wade and mother of Mrs. David G. Jackson, was a daughter of Warren Kellogg and Rhoda Webster. Warren Kellogg was a son of Abraham Kellogg and Sarah Seymour, of whom the latter was a cousin of Horatio Seymour, the well-known statesman, who was Governor of New York. Rhoda Webster was a daughter of Charles Webster, of Hartford, Connecticut, and a relative of the great Daniel Webster.

The surviving children of David G. and Helen M. (Wade) Jackson are William Schuyler Jackson, the subject of this sketch; Birdsey D. Jackson, a prominent Buffalo attorney; Nellie M. Jackson, an artist who is widely known as a mineral painter, and Lillian W., wife of William G. Doorty, of Buffalo.

William Schuyler Jackson was born in Buffalo April 4, 1869. His early education was obtained in the Public School, Central

High School and Cornell University. While at Cornell he was one of the editors of the Cornellian. When he returned to Buffalo he entered the Law School and his father's office. While a law student he taught in night High School two winters. In 1891 he was graduated from the Buffalo Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1892 he was appointed Special Deputy County Clerk, acting as Clerk of the Supreme Court at Circuit and Special Term. In 1893 he was admitted to the bar. He served a total of three years as Special Deputy County Clerk, not entering the active practice of his profession till 1895.

In 1889 Mr. Jackson was appointed Assistant City Attorney of Buffalo, in 1903, Second Assistant District Attorney of Erie County, serving three years, and later as First Assistant District Attorney.

Known as an active Democrat, a lawyer of signal ability and an official of absolute faithfulness and clean record, when the Democratic State Convention met in Buffalo in the fall of 1906, Mr. Jackson received the unanimous nomination for Attorney-General. He made a vigorous speaking campaign throughout the State and was elected by a plurality of 10,000, the largest given any candidate on the ticket, the nominee for Governor on the same ticket being defeated by 60,000. He is one of the youngest men—indeed, probably the youngest man—ever elected to that office. In 1898, when the Spanish-American War broke out, he volunteered, and received the commission of Second Lieutenant of Company M, of the Sixty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He served with the regiment until it was mustered out at the close of the war in November of that year. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Buffalo Lodge of Elks.

September 24, 1892, Mr. Jackson married Miss Charlotte G. Staley, a daughter of Tobias B. Staley, Esq., formerly a prominent Buffalo merchant, and Charlotte (Kach) Staley. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have two children, Helen Wade Jackson and David Staley Jackson.

CLARK LEONARD INGHAM is a man of extensive and varied business enterprise. Besides being one of Buffalo's largest real estate operators, he is widely known in connection with independent telephone interests, electric railway affairs and many other phases of industrial development.

The Ingham family was located at Frankfort, Herkimer County, N. Y. Harvey Ingham, grandfather of Clark L. Ingham, was born in 1795 and died at Ingham's Mills, Herkimer County, in 1882. He was a manufacturer and was well known in that portion of the State. He married Sarah Schuyler. Their surviving children are: William H. Ingham, of Algona, Iowa; Darwin S. Ingham, of Nebraska, and Walter D. Ingham, of Buffalo.

Walter D. Ingham married, September 17, 1856, Helen M. Bauder, daughter of Leonard L. and Angeline (Howell) Bauder, of Oppenheim, Fulton County, N. Y. The only child of the marriage is Clark L. Ingham.

Clark Leonard Ingham was born at Ingham's Mills, Herkimer County, N. Y., March 9, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of his native place, Little Falls Academy and Mount Pleasant Military Academy. On leaving school he entered a general store at Little Falls, N. Y., remaining there until 1886, when he engaged in the underwear manufacturing business at Centreville, Michigan.

In January, 1893, Mr. Ingham came to Buffalo and entered the real estate business, which he has followed ever since. During the period from 1893 to 1900 Mr. Ingham took a leading part in some very large building operations. He was one of the principal builders of the Lennox Apartment House, now the Lennox Hotel, on North Street. He is Vice-President of the Buffalo Realty Company, which has recently been enlarged and is now capitalized at one million dollars. It owns extensive properties both in Buffalo and vicinity and in New York City. It built and is the owner of the Hengerer Building, on the old Tifft House site, one of the most complete apartment store structures outside the city of New York. The company's

business is that of building and dealing in large business properties. Its career promises to be of the greatest importance and benefit to Buffalo.

Mr. Ingham is a heavy operator in real estate in the city of Buffalo, particularly in the Steel Plant district, and he has had a leading share in the development of that section.

When the Frontier Telephone Company was organized in 1902, Mr. Ingham was one of the most active promoters of the enterprise and later was the principal factor in the merger which resulted in the establishment of the Consolidated Telephone Company. He is a director of the Frontier Company and a large stockholder in the Consolidated Company. He was also one of the organizers and promoters of the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway Company, which is in operation from Lockport to Rochester, connecting at the former place with the International Railway Company, for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. The road ranks with the best equipped and most modern electric railways in the country. Mr. Ingham is also extensively concerned with gas interests, being one of the chief organizers of the Niagara Falls Gas Company, the Dunkirk Gas Company, the Newark (N. Y.) Gas Company and other gas corporations. In addition to the above he is identified with various other enterprises of an industrial character.

Mr. Ingham is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the Buffalo, Ellicott, Country and Westminster Clubs. He attends Westminster Presbyterian Church.

June 12, 1895, Mr. Ingham married Miss Annie Snell, daughter of Irving and Chloe (Richmond) Snell, of Little Falls, N. Y. The children of the marriage are: James Richmond, born in 1896, and Helen M., born in 1898.

EDWARD DAVID STREBEL is a striking example of singleness of purpose. In these days when the legal profession is so apt to go hand in hand with political and other ambitions, Mr. Strebel is a lawyer and purely a lawyer. His heart and mind are centered in the theory and practice of his profession.

He finds in it material prosperity and intellectual sustenance, and he is well aware that there are no honors superior to those which are the reward of the lawyer who steadfastly devotes his abilities to his calling. It follows as a logical result that Mr. Strebel stands high in his specialty.

David Strebel, the father of Edward David Strebel, was born in Hesselhorst, Baden, Germany, in 1840. At the age of thirteen he came to Buffalo, afterward becoming a machinist. In 1863 he married Barbara Muelhaupt, a daughter of Barbara and Gregory Muelhaupt of Buffalo. The surviving children are: Edward D. Strebel and William E. Strebel, of Buffalo.

Edward David Strebel was born in Buffalo, May 2, 1865. He attended Public Schools Nos. 15 and 16 until he was twelve years old. At that age he began to earn his own living. He entered the office of William J. Wierling, a well-known lawyer of that day, performing a variety of humble duties. In order to procure the necessary Law Student's Certificate required by the Court of Appeals, prior to beginning the study of law, he studied alone and succeeded in passing the required Regent's Examinations to obtain his certificate.

When but thirteen years of age, young Strebel became clerk in the law office of Miller & Schelling and from May 1, 1880, continued his clerkship with Robert F. Schelling, and when seventeen he was made Mr. Schelling's managing clerk. He continued to read law, and on October 9, 1890, was admitted to the bar. Mr. Strebel remained in Mr. Schelling's office until August 22, 1892, when he began practice for himself. July 1, 1894, he formed a partnership with Fred. D. Corey under the firm style of Strebel & Corey. This association continued till 1904, when William F. Wierling joined the firm, which then became Strebel, Corey & Wierling. On May 1, 1907, James O. Moore joined the firm, which then became Strebel, Corey, Wierling & Moore. This copartnership still exists, and has its offices in the Mutual Life Building. The firm enjoys a large general practice, and is widely known throughout Western New York.

June 22, 1892, Mr. Strebel married Katherine Giesser, daughter of Gabriel and Frederica Giesser, of Buffalo. The children of the union are two, Robert L. and Edna F. Strebel.

Mr. Strebel is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, and of the Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons. He belongs to the congregation of the Holy Trinity English Lutheran Church. In 1907 he was elected President of the Lawyers' Club.

HENRY WALTER KILLEEN, Deputy Attorney-General, is a recognized representative of the Buffalo bar. He is politically prominent, ranking high in the counsels and management of the Erie County Democracy.

HENRY W. KILLEEN.

John Killeen, Henry W. Killeen's father, was born in 1829 in the parish of Kilmaly, County Clare, Ireland. Honora Greene, his mother, was born in the same parish in 1832. In 1845 the elder Killeen went to Dundee, Scotland. Five years later he came to America, settling at Youngstown, N. Y. In 1870 he removed to Niagara Falls, and in 1877 to Buffalo, where he has ever since resided. For forty years Mr. John Killeen has been in the employ of the New York Central Railroad.

While living in Youngstown, John Killeen married Honora Greene, the friend of his childhood, who came to America some

years after Mr. Killeen's own arrival in this country. The couple celebrated their golden wedding in 1904.

The surviving children of the marriage are James W. Killeen, of Salt Lake City; Helen M., now Mrs. George W. Gies of Buffalo; Frank J. Killeen, the well-known Police Captain of this city; Honora A., now Mrs. John O'Day of Buffalo; Katherine E. Killeen of Buffalo, and Henry W. Killeen.

Henry Walter Killeen was born January 21, 1872, at Niagara Falls, N. Y. His education was obtained at the public schools, and at St. Joseph's College, Buffalo. In 1889 he entered the law office of George Wadsworth, Esq., of Buffalo. Here he continued as a student until January 20, 1893, when he was admitted to the bar. Mr. Killeen remained with Mr. Wadsworth until 1895. In that year he formed, with John S. Druar, the law partnership of Killeen & Druar. This association existed until January 1, 1898, when Mr. Killeen was appointed Assistant City Attorney and later as City Attorney, serving until 1902.

Upon retiring from his official position, Mr. Killeen formed the present copartnership with William H. Cuddeback and Alphonse Karl, under the firm style of Cuddeback, Killeen & Karl.

Mr. Killeen has always been a Democrat. He takes a keen interest in the affairs of his party, and at different times has been very active in its management.

He is a member of the Church of the Annunciation and has served as Vice-President and trustee of the North Buffalo Catholic Association and Library.

He has served as Secretary of the William O'Brien Branch of the Irish National League, better known as the Land League. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and of the United Irishmen. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, and a charter member of Buffalo Council of that Order.

On the 26th of June, 1900, Mr. Killeen married Katherine M. Balthasar, daughter of Frank Balthasar and Mary Ailinger of

W. Perry Taylor.

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Lancaster, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Killeen have two children, Thomas Francis Killeen, born October 29, 1901, and Katherine Killeen, born August 29, 1906.

W. PERRY TAYLOR, President of the W. P. Taylor Company, is head of one of the leading foundry enterprises in Western New York, was formerly a prominent railroad official and is also a noted horseman, known as the owner of some of the finest racing horses in the country and as the founder of the Buffalo Driving Club, whose annual meets were the origin of the now famous races at Kenilworth Park.

The forefathers of W. Perry Taylor settled in Central Virginia prior to the Revolutionary War, and members of the family served in the Patriot army. In 1810, John R. Taylor, W. Perry Taylor's grandfather, removed from Virginia to State Line, Chautauqua County, N. Y. Daniel Reed Taylor, father of the subject of this sketch, was born at State Line, in 1812, and became a farmer there. He was a Democrat and served as Supervisor of the town of Ripley. In 1834 he married Phoebe Myers of State Line. He died in 1885. Mrs. Taylor died in 1900. Their surviving children are W. Perry Taylor and Clarence D. Taylor, both of Buffalo.

W. Perry Taylor was born at State Line, N. Y., April 15, 1846. He attended public schools in Chautauqua, and until the age of sixteen worked on his father's farm. In October, 1862, he obtained employment as a telegraph operator, for the Lake Shore Railroad. Later he went to Adrian, Michigan, and subsequently to Toledo, Ohio, in both these places being employed as a telegraph operator. In 1864 he removed to Buffalo, where he again entered the service of the Lake Shore Railroad, continuing until 1878. In the railroad business Mr. Taylor's rise was rapid. He advanced to the position of chief train dispatcher, and became Division Superintendent of the Buffalo Division of the Lake Shore, holding the latter office from 1873 to 1878. He then entered the service of the Canada Southern

Railroad, as General Manager, with headquarters in Buffalo. Mr. Taylor's relationship with the Canada Southern continued until 1886, and he became known as a most capable and efficient railway official.

In 1886 Mr. Taylor decided to abandon railroading. His attention had been attracted by the opportunities offered by the foundry industry, and in company with Mr. Charles F. Bingham, he bought out the interest of A. W. Morgan in the firm of Bingham & Morgan, who were then conducting a foundry at Church and Genesee Streets. The new partnership was known as Bingham & Taylor, and did a successful business until March, 1905, when Mr. Taylor purchased Mr. Bingham's interest and the corporation of the W. Perry Taylor Company was organized, with Mr. Taylor as President. In the nineteen years since Mr. Taylor had been identified with the business, it had greatly expanded, and is today one of the foremost foundry concerns in this section of the State, employing over 200 men. In 1890 the plant was removed to Howard Street, corner of Lewis.

Always a great lover of harness horses, after the Hamlins abandoned the old Driving Park in Ferry Street for racing purposes, Mr. Taylor founded the Buffalo Driving Club, of which he was the first and only President. For five years the club held an annual meet for trotting and pacing horses at the Fort Erie track. Since 1904 the meetings have been held at the Kenilworth track, and have been highly successful, leading to the development of a true spirit of horsemanship among those concerned and awakening a widespread interest on the part of the public. Mr. Taylor was the owner of Mascot (2.04), the famous bay gelding which held the world's pacing record in 1892 and 1893. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association. When the Gentlemen's Drivers' Association of Buffalo was formed in 1900, he was elected its first President, which office he held for two years. He is still actively connected with the Association.

Mr. Taylor is also well known in club life, being a member of the Buffalo, Ellicott and Country Clubs.

JOHN CASPAR BETZ, one of the leading manufacturing jewelers of Western New York, and now member of the Buffalo Board of Councilmen, has to his credit a record of success both in business and politics. In the latter field Mr. Betz became active within a comparatively recent period, but within that time he has won honors which any citizen of Buffalo might be glad to receive. Councilman Betz is widely known, personally and politically popular, and has hosts of friends. He is a self-made man, and his success, both in business and in politics, has been won by force of character and honest methods justifying the public confidence which Councilman Betz to a notable degree enjoys.

Philip Betz, father of John Caspar Betz, was a native of Germany, belonging to a family which had resided in Bavaria for many generations. He came to Buffalo in 1637, when a lad of ten years. He learned the trade of stationary engineer and was engineer for Jewett & Root for twenty-five years. Later he became engineer for the Buffalo Fire Department. Mr. Betz belonged to the German Odd Fellows, was prominent in that connection and was one of the best known Germans of Buffalo. In 1858 he married Hannah Schlotzer. She was born near Hamburg, Erie County, in 1830, survived her husband who died in 1892, and she is now a resident of Buffalo.

John Caspar Betz was born in Buffalo, January 18, 1860. He was educated at Public School No. 32 in this city. When fourteen years old he left school and began work for John Howell & Company, manufacturers of mineral waters. With this firm he remained until he was seventeen, when he entered the employ of King & Eisele to learn the trade of manufacturing jeweler.

After an apprenticeship of nine years, Mr. Betz, in 1886,

embarked in business for himself as a manufacturing jeweler. He associated with him Henry G. Schneider, under the firm name of Schneider & Betz, which copartnership still continues. The firm was first located at 116 Clinton Street, later at North Division and Washington Streets, in 1896 removing to its present location at 507-509 Washington Street. Messrs. Schneider & Betz do a large business as general manufacturing jewelers, and in addition, are the most important manufacturers of badges, fraternity pins and similar articles of any concern in this part of the country.

Mr. Betz has been a Democrat all his life, but never participated actively in the affairs of his party except as a delegate to conventions until the fall of 1905, when he was nominated for Councilman on the Democratic ticket. In the ensuing election, Mr. Betz received a handsome plurality, the leading candidate for Councilman on the same ticket receiving only three more votes than Mr. Betz, who was elected for a term of four years, beginning January 1, 1906.

As Councilman, Mr. Betz has made an excellent record, giving much time and attention to his Councilmanic duties and to safeguarding the interests of the public at every possible point.

Mr. Betz is a 32d degree Mason, and is affiliated with Washington Lodge, Keystone Chapter R. A. M., and the Buffalo Consistory. He is also a prominent member of the Buffalo Lodge of Elks, at present being one of the House Committee of that organization. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and has also been connected with the German singing societies of Buffalo, and many other social bodies. Councilman Betz attends the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church.

CHARLES J. FIX, County Treasurer of Erie County and former Alderman from the Fifteenth Ward of Buffalo, Second Vice-President of the American Savings Bank, and for many years one of Buffalo's leading hardware merchants, is an able business man, a citizen whose popularity is an unquestioned

fact, and an official whose capability has been demonstrated by highly efficient public service.

On both the father's and the mother's side, Mr. Fix is descended from families who for many generations have lived in Baden, Germany, where their representatives still reside. Nicholas Fix, father of Charles J. Fix, was born in Amt Wolfach, Baden, in 1812. In 1850 he married Victoria Meyer, a resident of Schnellingen, and the same year came to America. Arriving in New York City, the elder Fix and his wife proceeded to Buffalo, where they made their home. Mr. Fix died in 1882. His widow is yet living. Their surviving children are: Mary, now Mrs. Christian Marthia; and Charles J. Fix, the subject of this sketch.

CHARLES J. FIX.

Charles J. Fix was born in Buffalo, July 11, 1856. He attended St. Louis Parochial School until he was twelve years old, when he began to earn his own living. At thirteen he was apprenticed to the printer's trade on the old Buffalo Courier, and afterward worked as a compositor on the Evening News. When twenty-one years of age he took charge of the advertising and circulation departments of the German Sunday Tribune and the daily Arbeiter Zeitung. Subsequently he published the Adelphi Theater programmes, and engaged in a general advertising business. In 1881, Mr. Fix became chief clerk

for the late Henry Garono, proprietor of a hardware store, with whom he remained ten years. In 1892, Mr. Fix entered the hardware business on his own account, his establishment being situated at No. 808 Main Street, where he has since continued, his business being carried on with a high degree of success, and having grown to large proportions.

From the first Mr. Fix was a Republican and has always supported the candidates of that party, and taken an active part in its affairs. In the fall of 1903 he was the Republican candidate for Alderman from the Fifteenth Ward, and although the ward is a very close one, was elected by a good majority. He was renominated in the fall of 1905, and though on this occasion Mr. J. N. Adam, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, carried the ward by 396 majority, Mr. Fix's popularity and good record achieved such results that he was elected by 139 plurality. During his terms as Alderman, Mr. Fix served as the Chairman of the Committee on Lamps, and as a member of many important committees. As Alderman he made an excellent record, caring for the interests of the municipality as honestly and faithfully as if the public business were his own.

The office of County Treasurer becoming vacant, on the 6th of March, 1906, Gov. Higgins appointed Mr. Fix to fill that place for the term ending January 1, 1907. He was then elected for three years. As County Treasurer, Mr. Fix has administered the affairs committed to his charge with intelligence and fidelity, and his services have been eminently acceptable to the public.

Mr. Fix is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Benevolent Legion, the C. M. B. A., Lodge No. 23, B. P. O. E., the Buffalo Orpheus, Buffalo Saengerbund, and the Turn-Verein. He is also a member of the Amicus Club, of which he has served as Treasurer for several years. All his life Mr. Fix has been a member of St. Louis Parish, and in 1888 he was elected a

member of the Board of Trustees of St. Louis Church, and has served continuously since that time, in 1905 being chosen President of the Board. Since 1884 he has also been a member of the Board of Trustees of the German Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, and is now Chairman of the Press Committee of the Board. He has given freely of his time and money in the support of this worthy institution.

Mr. Fix is at present a director of the Freehold Savings & Loan Association, and during the period since 1905 has twice served as Treasurer. He is Second Vice-President and a trustee of the American Savings Bank, of which he was one of the organizers. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Builders' Exchange.

November 27, 1877, Mr. Fix married Adaline F. Georger, daughter of Louis Georger and Filisie Gentilhomme Georger, of Buffalo. They have three children, William C., Arthur J. and Grace M. Fix. William C. Fix married Mary Scheidweiler, a daughter of the late Frank and Mary Scheidweiler, of Buffalo, April 8, 1902. The issue of the union is one child, Charles W., born August 24, 1904.

WILLIAM D. DOHERTY, Police Commissioner of Buffalo, is a man of diversified abilities and one who has achieved success along several distinct lines of effort.

Mr. Doherty was born in New York City where he grew up. About twenty-five years ago he came to Buffalo, here assuming the management of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, with which he has ever since been connected. At the time when Mr. Doherty took charge of this company's interest at that place the enterprise was in the initiatory stage of its progress, in 1881 having a business of $20,000 annually, which now amounts to over $250,000 per annum.

Among the other business relationships Mr. Doherty is Vice-President of the E. C. & G. L. Knight Coal Company, and treasurer of the Spencer Seedless Apple Company.

Mr. Doherty has never sought public office, though July 1, 1903, he was appointed by Mayor Knight to serve an unexpired term as Police Commissioner, and he filled the place with such capability and zeal that on the 1st of March, 1905, he was reappointed to serve the full term of six years. To the duties of his province of municipal affairs, Commissioner Doherty has applied the principles of unwearying industry and scrupulous fidelity which characterize him as a business man.

A prominent man, he is a member of De Molay Lodge No. 498, Buffalo Chapter 71, Lake Erie Commandery No. 20 Knights Templar and Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a Mason of the 32d degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is a member and Past President of the Acacia Club. One of the organizers of the Emergency Gratuity Fund of Ismailia Temple, Mr. Doherty has been its Treasurer since it was established in 1900. Mr. Doherty is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Ellicott and Independent Clubs of this city.

January 5, 1880, Mr. Doherty married Miss Octavia Field, a daughter of Walter and Elvira (Penso) Field, and comes of the well-known Field family, whose connection with American and International affairs is historic and one of whose members, Cyrus W. Field, projected and carried through to success the laying of the first Atlantic cable. Mr. and Mrs. Doherty have one son, William Elwood Doherty, born December 7, 1886.

FRANK WESLEY STANDART. The American branch of the family to which Mr. Standart belongs traces its descent to Oliver Standart, a soldier in the Revolution.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1766, he died in Alden, Erie County, N. Y., in 1841. Oliver Standart married, first, Nancy Hancock, a niece of John Hancock, the first signer of the Declaration of Independence. After his marriage, Oliver Standart removed to the State of New York, settling in the town of Locke, Cayuga County, where he cultivated a farm. His son, William

Standart, was born in Dorchester, Mass., in 1797, where he grew up and married Olive Morse Draper, daughter of Seth and Mary (Hayden) Draper in Belchertown, Mass., in 1803. Soon after his marriage, in 1820, he removed to the town of Lancaster, Erie County, settling on what was known as the Dykstra Farm. Here were born to him nine children: DeForest, Betsy Emaline, Sarah Celina, Julia Frances, Mary Celina, William Wesley, Joseph Clary, Charles Carroll and Charles Draper, who was Second Lieutenant in the 116th New York Volunteers in the Civil War.

In 1854 the family removed to Elma, Erie County, and there built a brick farm house, which is still standing and is occupied by Myron H. Clark, former Assemblyman, who is the son of Elon Clark and Julia Standart. William Standart also built a sawmill and carried on farming and the manufacture of lumber. In the War of 1812 William Standart served as a soldier, being stationed on the Niagara frontier. He was well known in Erie County as a substantial man and one of excellent character.

William Wesley Standart, the second son of William Standart and Olive Morse Draper, was born in Lancaster, September 16, 1835. He was brought up on his father's farm and was married in 1856, his bride being Barbara Elizabeth Hermann, who was born in Germany in 1836 and came to this country at the age of sixteen. William Wesley Standart engaged in the hotel business at Springbrook in this country. In 1862, he went to the front as a soldier of the 94th Regiment of New York Volunteers, Col. Cook commanding. He was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg in December, 1862. His brother DeForest, of the 121st Regiment, died in Newburn, South Carolina, of yellow fever in 1862. Joseph and Charles Draper, two other brothers, were members of the 116th New York Volunteers. Joseph served until the end of the war, but Charles was killed in the battle of Sabine Cross Roads, in 1864.

After the war, William Wesley Standart conducted a hotel

and a general store in Elma until 1884, when he came to Buffalo, where he resided until his death in 1907. Mrs. Standart died in 1903. The surviving children are Clara Frances, now Mrs. William Henry Leggett of Rochester, N. Y., Miss Emma Julia Standart of Buffalo, and Frank W. Standart, the subject of the present sketch. Two sons and a daughter died in infancy.

Frank Wesley Standart was born May 20, 1871, at Elma, Erie County, N. Y. He attended district school until he was twelve years old, when he removed with his parents to Buffalo. Here he attended the local public schools and in 1887 entered a High School, from which he was graduated in 1891. After his graduation young Standart taught school in Elma for two years. In 1893 he entered the Buffalo Law School, also pursuing his legal studies in the office of Howard and Clark, and in July, 1895, was admitted to the bar. In January, 1896, he assumed the position of managing clerk in the law office of Henry W. Brendel. In 1898 he became Mr. Brendel's partner, the personnel of the partnership being further increased in 1906 by the addition of Mr. Francis Bagot, under the firm style of Brendel, Standart & Bagot.

In politics Mr. Standart has always been a strong Republican. In the fall of 1904 he was elected a Member of Assembly by over 1600 plurality. In the Assembly of 1905 he served on the Judiciary Trades and Manufactures and Revision Committees.

At this time the investigation of the charges against Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker was begun. The Judiciary Committee, which had the matter in hand, recommended that charges be preferred and a trial had before the Senate and Assembly in joint session. Mr. Standart voted for the removal of the accused Justice.

In 1889 he enlisted in Company I of the Sixty-fifth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., serving about six years. When honorably discharged in 1896, he held the rank of First Sergeant.

He is a member of Hiram Lodge of Masons and of the Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons; also of Eastern Star Lodge,

I. O. O. F., and of Christopher Columbus Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

June 28, 1899, Mr. Standart married Miss Elizabeth J. Charles, daughter of James T. Charles and Alice R. (King) Charles of Buffalo.

The children of the marriage are Helen Olive, born in 1900, James Wesley, born in 1901 and Charles Melvin, born in 1903.

JOHN RUSS, nephew of the late Jacob F. Schoellkopf and as a partner in the great tanning and leather enterprise of J. F. Schoellkopf's Sons, and subsequently as sole proprietor of the cut-sole manufacturing department, an important branch of that business, has a high place in the leather industry, is a self-made man, whose success has been won by the qualities of perseverance, integrity and foresight. The achievements of Mr. Russ are the more notable in that he has had to make his way in the world against adverse circumstances. A native of Germany, when he arrived as a young man in this country, he was obliged to contend against the disadvantages which beset a stranger, unaccustomed to American conditions. Obstacles of this character Mr. Russ has surmounted, and has done so in a manner which stamps him as a man of exceptional resources and force of will.

Mr. Russ was born in Donnstetten in the county of Urach, Wurtemburg, South Germany, on the 25th of October, 1855. His father, John Russ, senior, was a resident of Donnstetten and was a farmer, baker and hotel proprietor. He married Johanna Duerr, at Kirchheim, Teck, Germany. Mrs. Russ died at the age of sixty-five years. The elder John Russ was the father of eight children, Charles, Frederica, Louis, Marie, Sophia, John, Gottlieb and William, all of whom were born in Donnstetten. Gottlieb Russ came to America in 1884 and is now a resident of Niagara Falls, N. Y., where he is engaged in the brewing business. Frederica Russ came to the United States in 1890 and is a resident of Buffalo. The rest of the

children, with the exception of the subject of this sketch, still live in Germany. The elder John Russ died at the age of fifty-nine years. He was a man well known in the place of his residence, an industrious and esteemed citizen and a consistent adherent of the Evangelical Lutheran faith.

John Russ, son of John and Johanna Duerr Russ, received until he was ten years old the advantages of the excellent public schools of his native town. He then entered the High School at Kirchheim, Teck, graduating at the age of seventeen. Prepared for the practical duties of life by an education characterized by German thoroughness of training, Mr. Russ engaged in the dry-goods business till 1876. That year he emigrated to America, coming directly to Buffalo, where his uncle, Jacob F. Schoellkopf, gave him employment in his office. Mr. Russ exhibited such capacity for business that in 1880 he was promoted chief bookkeeper and office manager, finally becoming a partner in the firm of J. F. Schoellkopf's Sons, tanners and manufacturers of cut soles. He remained in the tanning industry till 1894, and from that year has devoted his entire attention to the cut soles branch, his present business, employing thirty-five men and disposing of his product to jobbers and manufacturers throughout the United States. In 1899 Mr. Russ bought out the interest of Mr. Louis Schoellkopf, and thereafter continued alone, under the old firm name of J. F. Schoellkopf's Sons.

The Schoellkopf leather and tanning enterprise, with which Mr. Russ thus formed such important relations, was one of the great standard industries of Buffalo, and had such scope and magnitude as to have commercial significance in every part of the United States and in several foreign countries. Leather is a universal commodity, and the Schoellkopf leather and tannery business supplied the markets of the world with an immense output of superior quality. The Schoellkopf plants filled a whole block of four acres, employing 200 hands, turning out 300 sides of sole leather per day, and were the means of supporting 1500 people.

In politics Mr. Russ is a Republican, but he has never aspired to office. A man closely devoted to business, and feeling that the large industry he controls requires all his time, he has not joined any fraternal organizations. He is in religious faith an Evangelical Lutheran and a staunch member of St. Luke's Church, of which he is Trustee and Treasurer and wherein he is an active worker.

October 25, 1883, Mr. Russ married Miss Augusta Mischka, daughter of Adalbert and Barbara Mischka of Buffalo. Seven children were the issue of the union, of whom one son, John, died in infancy and a daughter, Augusta, died at the age of seven years. The surviving children are Helena, Alfred W., Walter L., Eugene P. and Charles J. Russ.

JAMES N. BYERS. Among those substantial business men whose task today is the creation of the Buffalo of the future, a recognized place belongs to James N. Byers, a leading contractor and builder. The family of James N. Byers is of Scotch lineage but Irish residence. Robert Byers, his great-great-grandfather, was a farmer in County Cavan, in the north of Ireland. He had a son, Hugh Byers, who had a son, William, a farmer, of County Cavan, who had a son, James W. Byers, who was born in County Cavan, Ireland, July 23, 1831. March 31, 1849, young Byers left his home for this country. He landed in New York City, where he learned the baker's trade. After following various pursuits for varied lengths of time at different points in New York State and Canada, he came to Buffalo in 1862, since when he has followed the occupation of a building contractor.

A devout member of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Byers has always been active in the work of that denomination, and has given liberally of his time and money in the support of the Gospel. His attention to religious duties is untiring, and he is in church labors as earnest and energetic as ever.

Mr. Byers married Olivia Anderson, born in Nocknolosit, County Cavan, Ireland. She died February 1, 1896. Their

children were: Sarah Jane, Martha Ann, William Henry and James N. Mr. Byers married, for his second wife, Mrs. Emma McFadden, widow of the Rev. William McFadden.

James N. Byers was born in Buffalo, August 2, 1863, and is a son of James W. Byers. He was educated in the grammar-schools and the Buffalo State Normal School. He left school at fourteen years of age and entered the confectionery trade, in which he continued two years. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about three years, when he formed a copartnership with his father in the building and contracting business. This association lasted four years, when Mr. Byers succeeded his father in the business, which he has since continued alone. Among the numerous buildings erected by Mr. Byers, may be mentioned the plant of the Niagara Lithographing Company, the Ansonia Building, Zeller's Tannery, various stores and business blocks, and many of the handsome residences of the city.

Mr. Byers is a Director of the Columbia National Bank and of the Central National Bank of Buffalo.

Mr. Byers was a member of the old corps of City Guard Cadets, till that organization was merged in the 74th Regiment, National Guard. Later he became a member of the Buffalo City Guard Cadet Association, of which he served as President for one year.

A Mason of the 32d degree, Mr. Byers is affiliated with Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar, Adytum Chapter No. 235, Royal Arch Masons and Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member and director of the Buffalo Club, and belongs to the First Congregational Church.

October 19, 1886, Mr. Byers married Emma G. Spitzmiller, daughter of August Spitzmiller of Buffalo. The children of the marriage are Harriet G. and J. W. Newton Byers.

CHARLES CYRUS FARNHAM is a prominent Buffalo lawyer whose reputation has been confirmed by many years

of successful practice. Mr. Farnham is characterized by thorough legal attainments, resourcefulness and acumen, and the uniform maintenance of high ethical standards. He is the son of the late Roswell Farnham, thirty-seventh Governor of Vermont, and was born and reared in the Green Mountain State.

Mr. Farnham is a lineal descendant of Ralph Farnham, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1635, settling in Andover. His grandson, Ephraim, was one of the original settlers of Concord, N. H., and one of the first Proprietors of Rumford, afterward also named Concord. Benjamin, son of Ephraim, was the father of John Farnham, whose son Roswell was born in Plymouth, N. H., in 1792. He married first, Ruth, daughter of Capt. David Bixby. They had a son, Cyrus Conant Farnham. Roswell Farnham married second, Nancy Bixby, a sister of first wife. They had Roswell and Laura Ann.

CHARLES CYRUS FARNHAM.

Capt. David Bixby was born in Boxford, Mass., in 1755. At the beginning of the Revolutionary War, he joined the Patriots, fought at Lexington and Bunker Hill, served in Rhode Island, took part in campaign against Burgoyne, and later served aboard different Privateers. Taken prisoner by the British, he was confined for eleven months in Dartmoor Prison, England. He died at Piermont, N. H., in 1838.

ROSWELL FARNHAM, son of Roswell and Nancy (Bixby) Farnham, was distinguished as a jurist, soldier and statesman, held many public offices and became Governor of Vermont. Born in Boston, Mass., July 23, 1827, he was brought by his parents to Bradford, Vermont, in 1840, where he prepared for College in the Academy. He graduated from the University of Vermont in 1849, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from his Alma Mater three years later. Leaving college he became successively teacher in Dunham Academy, Canada; Principal of Franklin Academy, Vt., and Principal of Bradford Academy, Vt. During this time he took up the study of law with Robert McK. Ormsby at Bradford. In 1857 he was admitted to the bar, and the same year formed a law partnership with Mr. Ormsby. In 1859 he engaged in practice alone, and the same year was elected States Attorney for Orange County, and twice reelected.

In April, 1861, Mr. Farnham was commissioned second Lieut. of Co. D, Bradford Guards, which became a part of the First Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, with which he went to the front. He was with the regiment at Fortress Monroe, Newport News, serving at the latter post as Provost Marshall. Lieutenant Farnham volunteered and led the guides that piloted the attacking column in the assault on Big Bethelin June, 1861, an expedition sent out by Gen. Butler. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned to Vermont but did not remain long in civil life. When in August, 1862, President Lincoln, called for 300,000 militia, Mr. Farnham, who had been appointed Captain of the Bradford Guards, reorganized and recruited the company, and when it was assigned to the Twelfth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, and was commanding officer of the regiment during about half its term of service, and as such took part in the repulse of Gen. Stuart's attack on Fairfax Court house, December 28, 1862. The regiment also participated in the Gettysburg campaign, being attached to

the Third Division of the First Corps. Soon after the fall of Gettysburg, the regiment's term of service having expired, Col. Farnham was mustered out with his command. Returning to Vermont, Mr. Farnham resumed his law practice in Bradford and was engaged in many noted cases. During the war Mr. Farnham had continued to hold the office of State's Attorney, and while absent at the front received a third nomination and election. In 1866 he was the Republican candidate for town representative. In 1866 he was elected to the State Senate, and reelected in 1869. In 1876 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Cincinnati, and was Presidential Elector the same year, casting his vote for President Hayes. In 1880 he was unanimously nominated for Governor by the Republican State convention, and after an exciting campaign, was elected by about 25,000 majority, the largest majority, with a single exception, ever given a candidate for the office up to that time. During his two years' term as Governor of Vermont, the buildings of the State prison were rebuilt, those of the Reform School enlarged and many other public improvements made. His administration was characterized by progressiveness. He gave capable and assiduous care to the duties of his office and retired from it with the respect and esteem of the commonwealth.

In 1889 Gov. Farnham was appointed by President Harrison to the office of National Bank Examiner for Vermont, but pressure of business compelled him to resign the position. In 1888 he was appointed Referee in Bankruptcy and was twice reappointed, continuing to hold the place till the time of his death.

Governor Farnham held many other offices of responsibility and trust. He was a member of the State Board of Education, Trustee of the University of Vermont, member of the State Board of Agriculture and Trustee and Treasurer of the Bradford Academy. He served as President of the Reunion Society of Vermont officers, and of the Society of the Twelfth Vermont

Regiment. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Vermont Commandery of the Loyal Legion and the Vermont Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

December 25, 1849, Gov. Farnham was united in marriage to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Capt. Ezekiel and Nancy (Rogers) Johnson of Bradford, Vt. The children of the union are: Charles Cyrus, Florence Mary, wife of E. G. Osgood of Bellows Falls, Vt., and William Mills.

The death of Governor Farnham occurred on the 5th of January, 1903. His obsequies were most impressive, the best of the manhood and citizenship of Vermont gathering about his bier. The State Government, the judiciary, the military, the bar, and a great number of social and civil bodies were represented.

CHARLES CYRUS FARNHAM, son of Gov. Farnham, was born in Bradford, Orange County, Vermont, on the 9th of May, 1864. He received a liberal education, preparing for college in the academy of his native town and in the fall of 1882 entering the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in June, 1886.

Immediately after leaving college, Mr. Farnham began the study of law in his father's office. There he remained a year, then entering the Law Department of Columbia College, New York, graduating therefrom in 1889 with the degree of LL.B. Mr. Farnham sustained himself while at Columbia by tutoring during vacations and by engaging in various other business enterprises. The day before receiving his degree, he came to Buffalo, where he was admitted to the bar, and at once entered the office of the well known law firm of McMillan, Gluck & Pooley, remaining with that firm until November, 1890. In July, 1891, he formed a copartnership with August Becker in the firm of Becker & Farnham, which was dissolved in 1899, since which time Mr. Farnham has practiced alone. Mr. Farnham has been associated with and counsel for numerous

business corporations, banks and municipalities, is widely known as a sound, well-read and conscientious office counsellor, an able and resourceful trial advocate and as eminently effective in the presentation of causes before the appellate courts.

In 1901 Mr. Farnham was appointed Local Commissioner on behalf of Vermont at the Pan-American Exposition, and being President of the Buffalo Society of Vermonters, in August of the same year delivered an address at Bradford on the occasion of the Old Home Week Celebration of that town. Mr. Farnham has been one of the officers of the Columbia Alumni Association of Western New York for many years and is now president of the Association. He is a member of the University Club, the New York State Bar Association, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and other leading social organizations.

October 30, 1899, Mr. Farnham married Miss Grace Hall, daughter of Edward Hall, for many years a leading educator of Ellington, Connecticut. November 11, 1903, Mr. Farnham delivered the presentation address at the dedication exercises of the Hall Memorial Library at that place. The library, which is an imposing edifice, admirable in architecture, and complete in appointments, was given to that town by Francis Hall, Mrs. Farnham's uncle, in memory of his father, John Hall, her grandfather, and of her father, Edward Hall. To Mr. and Mrs. Farnham have been born the following children: Roswell, Frances Hall, Edward Hall, and Mary Field Farnham. Mr. and Mrs. Farnham have a high social position and a wide circle of friends. They are both members and officers of the First Congregational Church.

DANIEL VINCENT MURPHY, First Assistant District Attorney of Erie County, is a leading member of the Buffalo bar, one of the best known trial lawyers of Western New York and a citizen of representative standing in private and public life.

Mr. Murphy is of Irish ancestry and parentage, being a son of Patrick Murphy, who came from Bandon, County Cork, Ireland, to America in 1842 and first settled near Quebec. In 1848 he removed to Mt. Morris, N. Y., where he has lived for over forty years. In 1861 Patrick Murphy married Miss Mary Crimmin, who was born in the village of Bantry, Ireland, and came to this country with her parents in 1832. Mrs. Murphy died in May, 1906. The surviving children are Daniel V. and William Murphy of Buffalo and Frank A. Murphy of Mt. Morris.

Daniel Vincent Murphy was born in Mt. Morris, Livingston County, N. Y., July 13, 1864. As a boy he attended parochial, public and private schools and was graduated from Mt. Morris Academy in 1886. On leaving school he began the study of law with John M. Hastings of Mt. Morris, and was admitted to the bar at Buffalo on the 3d of January, 1889. Subsequently he took a post-graduate course in the Law Department of Cornell University and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws on the 19th of June, 1890. He then came to Buffalo, where he spent a year and a half with the firm of Humphrey, Lockwood & Hoyt. Mr. Murphy began the practice of law by himself on the 1st of January, 1892, and has practiced in Buffalo continuously ever since. Besides office duties he has done a large amount of successful court work in the trial of both civil and criminal causes. A sound lawyer of acknowledged resourcefulness and solid professional attainments, he has shown exceptional ability as a jury advocate and ranks as one of the ablest trial lawyers in this part of the State.

A Democrat all his life, Mr. Murphy has always been active in party affairs. When twenty-one years old he was appointed Village Clerk of Mt. Morris, and a year later was elected Police Justice, an office which he held for the full term of two years. He was reelected for another term, but when he went to Cornell University, resigned the office as well as the secretaryships of the Mt. Morris Agricultural Association and of the County Board of Fire Underwriters. In the spring of 1898 Mr.

Murphy was appointed by Mayor Diehl a member of the Buffalo Civil Service Commission and in July of the same year was elected Chairman of that body, in which capacity he served till December, 1901, when he resigned from the Commission at the expiration of the Mayor's term of office. While serving on the Civil Service Commission, Mr. Murphy was also a member of the Executive Committee of the Buffalo Civil Service Reform Association. Thereafter he did not again hold public office till January 1, 1906, when Mr. Murphy's ability as a trial lawyer led District Attorney Frank A. Abbott, who took office at that time, to invite him to become Second Assistant District Attorney. During his year of service in that capacity Mr. Murphy made so creditable a record that on the 1st of January, 1907, he was appointed First Assistant District Attorney, an office which he still holds and whose duties he has discharged with marked success.

Mr. Murphy is widely known in our city's social circles and is much interested in Irish affairs and organizations. He has been a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and is a charter member of Timon Council, Knights of Columbus of Buffalo, and belongs to the Buffalo and the Lawyers' Clubs.

Mr. Murphy has for ten years been a member of the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, better known as the "Bishop's Chapel."

October 6, 1897, Mr. Murphy married Miss Martha W. McCarthy, daughter of John McCarthy and Mary (Gaffney) McCarthy of Syracuse. The children of the marriage are: Mary Virginia, born August 23, 1898; John Vincent, born May 23, 1902, and Josephine, born November 27, 1906.

JOHN JEROME GRIFFIN. One of the strongest types of the self-made man in Buffalo is John Jerome Griffin, who is not only among the foremost real estate dealers and experts in the city, but has a most creditable record of achievement and success in other lines of business and has given the public

sterling service as an official. One of the leaders of the Erie County Democracy, Mr. Griffin occupies a unique and distinguished position in political affairs. Though himself never a candidate for any elective office, he has shown extraordinary ability as a party manager and on a number of occasions when the interests of individual candidates have been committed to his hands, has directed several of the most important campaigns connected with the political history of the City of Buffalo and of Erie County. Mr. Griffin is widely known, wields a powerful influence and has hosts of friends. He is an able, magnetic, forceful man—a man whose opinions command respect because they are based on sound principles, common sense and personal integrity—and the place which he has attained in the community is the just reward of persistent industry guided by superior talent.

Himself a native of Canada, Mr. Griffin is of Irish ancestry. His father, John Griffin, was a representative example of that stout-hearted, honest and industrious body of Irish immigrants, who in youth leaving their native country, courageously and with unfaltering concentration of purpose, create for themselves homes in the New World. John Griffin was born in Listowel, County Kerry, Ireland, in 1814. He came of a family long settled in that vicinity, and a scion of the stock was Gerald Griffin, the poet. When a young man, Mr. Griffin came to America, settling in Toronto, Canada. There he married Catherine Harnett, who was of an excellent family of County Kerry, her father having served as High Sheriff of the county. Mr. Griffin and Miss Harnett had been acquainted in Ireland. After their marriage they removed to Port Credit, a village west of Toronto on Lake Ontario. Here Mr. Griffin was a farmer till 1868, when he removed with his family to Buffalo. There were three sons: Michael, now in the Buffalo Fire Department; Daniel, who was a Sergeant of Police and who died in August, 1884, and John J. Griffin. The elder Griffin died in September, 1884. The death of his wife occurred in October, 1891.

John Jerome Griffin was born in Toronto, Ontario, December 4, 1854. He attended public schools in Canada and St. Joseph's College at Buffalo. A bright lad, young Griffin was also a boy of peculiarly studious habits, and while pursuing his college course he spent his evenings studying at night school, thereby laying the foundations of an excellent education. When eighteen years old he obtained employment with the Erie Railroad Company as a clerk in the Buffalo office for seven months, then becoming clerk and timekeeper for Plumb, Burdict & Bernard, bolt and nut manufacturers, for a short time; returning to the Erie Railroad's office, for two years, he again became in the employ of Plumb, Burdict & Bernard for two years. With the view of reading law, in 1877 he entered the law office of the late Judge George J. Cothran. There he remained until 1882. Besides attending to a large share of the work of the office he industriously followed his legal studies, acquiring an excellent practical knowledge of the law.

It was during his clerkship with Judge Cothran that Mr. Griffin embarked on the first independent venture of a successful business career. While working on the Central Wharf during school vacations he had learned much about Lake Commerce. He was now informed that a Marshal's sale of the freight packet A. G. Morey was to take place. Having saved a considerable amount of money he was able to bid in the vessel. For the next five years he operated her between Buffalo and the upper lake ports, the ship earning her owner lucrative returns.

After Judge Cothran removed to Chicago, Messrs. Osgoodby, Titus & Moot succeeded to his practice, and with this firm Mr. Griffin continued as managing clerk till 1885.

When twenty-two years old, Mr. Griffin was appointed clerk in the office of City Treasurer Eugene Bertrand, Jr., and continued in that capacity two years. January 1, 1885, Mr. Griffin was appointed Clerk of the Surrogate's Court by Judge Jacob Stern, for a term of six years, and reappointed, serving in all

twelve years. In the meantime, Mr. Griffin continued to buy and sell Buffalo real estate, and he has since continued.

Mr. Griffin is one of the leading dealers in real estate in Buffalo, handling the best improved and unimproved property. Since 1901 his services as an expert have been much in demand by owners of real estate affected by the grade crossing improvements and also by owners of real property taken in condemnation proceedings by steam railroad and trolley lines.

Since before he reached his legal majority, Mr. Griffin has been active in politics. Always a supporter of the Democratic party, he is a Democrat of the old school. Mr. Griffin's expertness in politics has caused him to be greatly sought as a counselor in such matters. He successfully managed both of the campaigns of the late Daniel N. Lockwood for Congress, the campaign of Gen. George S. Field for Commissioner of Public Works, both of Judge Stern's campaigns for Surrogate and the candidacy of Judge Robert C. Titus for Judge of the Superior Court.

Mr. Griffin is a member of Branch 11, C. M. B. A., and of Fillmore Council, Royal Arcanum. His family attend the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, on Delaware Avenue.

June 3, 1891, Mr. Griffin married Eva Rose of Buffalo, the wedding ceremony being performed by an old friend, the Rev. Angelus O'Connor, O. S. F., at St. Bonaventure's College, Allegheny, N. Y.

CHARLES MOSIER is head of the firm of Mosier & Summers, one of the largest contracting concerns of Western New York, and President of the Park Board.

He was born in Buffalo, February 28, 1861, and is a son of John and Mary Mosier. His father came from Switzerland to America in 1841, settled in Buffalo, where he died here in 1890. The surviving children of John Mosier are Charles Mosier; Albert E. Mosier, a leading contractor of Kansas City; Elizabeth (Mrs. Bush); Louisa (Mrs. John Hess); Annie (Mrs. John

Clark) and Clara (Mrs. Bright Briggs). All, with the exception of Albert E. Mosier, live in Buffalo.

Charles Mosier attended the public schools of Buffalo till he was thirteen years old. He then entered a planing mill, mastering the trades of wood-working and carpentry, masonry and architecture. He draws his own plans for the buildings and his architectural training combined with his ability to figure on any branch or department of construction work are among the causes which have placed him in the front rank of Buffalo's builders.

In March, 1890, Mr. Mosier became a general contractor. In 1897 he formed a copartnership with William Summers, under the firm style of Mosier & Summers. From the outset the firm has done a very large general contracting business. Among the contracts executed by them were the building of Power House No. 2 at Niagara Falls; the Lafayette High School, Buffalo; the 65th Regiment Armory; the Mayer Building; the new Statler Hotel; the Danville Hospital, at Danville, Pennsylvania; twenty buildings for the Government at Oswego; a large group of buildings for the Gowanda State Hospital and the erection of three additional stories to the Iroquois Hotel. The firm also had a large contract with the State for road work at West Seneca. They are now engaged on a 1¼ miles construction contract for the Erie Canal. Some of the finest structures in Buffalo and other parts of the State are evidences of the energy and skill of the firm.

Always an active Republican, Mr. Mosier has served as a delegate to several State Conventions and was delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1904. For some years he has been a member of the Republican General Committee, representing the old Fifth Ward. He is an active supporter of the principles of good government and sound municipal administration, and is particularly identified with the cause of Civil Service Reform. Under Mayor Jewett he was appointed Civil Service Commissioner and held that office for years. Appointed

Park Commissioner by Mayor Knight, he was reappointed for a term of five years, which he is now serving, and is President of the Board.

Mr. Mosier has a large circle of friends and is prominent in social life. He is actively identified with the Odd Fellows' fraternity, of which he is a leading member.

November 8, 1884, Mr. Mosier married Margaret Cullon of Buffalo. They have one daughter, Ellen Mosier.

CHARLES LAUTZ, who passed from this life on the 21st of June, 1901, was one of the most prominent members of the powerful German-American family who have made the name of Lautz distinguished in the industrial enterprise, the social interests and the general progress of Buffalo. For many years Mr. Lautz was in the forefront of all that contributes to develop and elevate a community. From modest beginnings he amassed a large fortune, but his aim was higher than the mere acquisition of wealth. He placed his best talents at the disposal of the city, the church and the cause of philanthropy, and gave to them much time from the engrossing cares of business. He was a patron of art and culture, and today the financial, social and intellectual life of Buffalo bears imperishable evidence of his progressive spirit.

Charles Lautz, son of William and Elizabeth (Hiemenz) Lautz, was born in Dieburg, Germany, on April 6, 1842. He was educated under the care of private tutors. In 1853 when eleven years old he came to this country with his parents, who settled in Buffalo, where were laid the foundations of the immense soap manufacturing industry now known as Lautz Brothers and Company. Mr. Lautz was bred to business from boyhood, and as a mere lad he assisted his father in launching and developing the enterprise, which is now one of the largest of its kind in the United States. The business, in which Mr. Charles Lautz was a power, prospered from its incipiency. Fostered by a sterling policy of legitimate methods and pro-

Charles Lang

gressive management, it has grown to be one of the representative industries of the country.

Besides his interests in Lautz Bros. & Company, Mr. Lautz had very extensive industrial and financial connections. He was associated with his brothers in The Lautz Company, manufacturers in foreign and domestic marble. He was one of the projectors of the Niagara Starch Company, which was later merged in the National Starch Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Lautz became a director. He was interested in the Niagara Machine and Tool Works, a large concern engaged in the manufacture of power presses and other machinery, and a director and one of the principal promoters of the Buffalo and Williamsville Electric Railroad.

Few men have been so well qualified as Mr. Lautz to conduct great business enterprises. He was in the full sense of the words, a captain of industry. Men naturally looked up to him as a leader and his opinions always commanded the respect of his associates. His executive powers were great, his judgment sagacious and his integrity the highest.

Distinguished for character and capability, Mr. Lautz was a man whose aid and influence were continually sought in matters relating to the community's general welfare. He responded to such calls as to a sacred duty, sacrificing his time and energies and giving liberally of his means for the common good. Religious interests occupied a foremost place in his solicitude and he was one of the most earnest and active Catholic laymen of the city. He was for a number of years President of the Board of Trustees of St. Louis' Church and after the burning of the church he was instrumental in the appointment of a committee that visited the principal cities of the country to inspect cathedrals. The result was the erection of St. Louis' Church at Main and Edward Streets, concededly one of the finest examples of ecclesiastical architecture of the time.

Mr. Lautz was a life member and was four times elected

president of the Buffalo Catholic Institute, to which he rendered valuable service for many years, taking a prominent part in the erection of its handsome building at Main and Virginia Streets. He was also an important factor in the construction of the new Music Hall. He was an active member of the Merchants' Exchange, held life memberships in the Buffalo Business Men's Association and the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, was a charter member of the Orpheus Singing Society and one of the founders of the Ellicott Club. He took a deep interest in charitable institutions and gave generously to them. He served as director and a member of the Building Committee of the German Hospital. He was one of the incorporators of the Pan-American Exposition. His business associates held him in the highest esteem and he was honored with election as vice-president of the National Soap Makers' Association.

In 1866 Mr. Lautz was married to Miss Susanna Bensler, who came of a family well known in the pioneer history of Buffalo. Her father was the late Herman Bensler. Mrs. Lautz, who survives her husband, is an estimable lady prominent in the philanthropic interests and social life of our city.

Mr. Lautz possessed a beautiful home on Linwood Avenue and took especial pleasure in "Amherst Villa," his summer residence and farm at Williamsville, his country place being one of the finest in Western New York. Though so much in public life, he was not a club man, being greatly devoted to his home. To those who enjoyed his confidence he was a steadfast friend and was honorable and loyal in every relation of life. His tastes were selected and his chief enjoyment lay in the companionship of a choice circle of kindred spirits rather than in numerous social affiliations. One of Mr. Lautz's strongest characteristics was his disposition to help along worthy movements and undertakings. This he did with remarkable energy and efficiency, but in so quiet a way that the full extent of his public spirit never became generally known, his modesty causing him to prefer to remain in the background. His

impulses and principles were generous; he was one of the most sympathetic and kind-hearted of men. Admired for his inviolable honesty and his ability and success in the business world, he was beloved in the relations of home, society and friendship and the recollections which linger about his name are the stainless memories of an upright, true hearted man and citizen.

J. ADAM LAUTZ, who died on the 17th of August, 1894, was one of Buffalo's most distinguished German-American citizens. Mr. Lautz was a leading member of a family which has for many years held a position of recognized prominence in the industrial and social life of Buffalo. He was born in Dieberg, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, May 14, 1840, and was the son of William Lautz, later a prominent Buffalo manufacturer. When thirteen years old he came with his parents to this country, the family settling in Buffalo. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the 20th Regiment New York Volunteers, better known as the "Turner Rifles," which he helped to organize. Going with his regiment to Fortress Monroe, Mr. Lautz was stationed at Camp Hamilton and Newport News when the Congress and the Cumberland were blown up in the harbor. He was an eye-witness of the fight between the Merrimac and the Monitor, and was with Gen. Butler at Fort Hatteras when the first prisoners of war were taken. Under Gen. McClellan, Mr. Lautz participated with his regiment in the famous Peninsular Campaign, and fought at the battles of Fair Oaks, the first Cold Harbor, Malvern Hill and others. Later he took part in the second Bull Run fight, and the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg as well as many lesser engagements. After serving with distinguished courage and fidelity through the most momentous campaigns of the war, he was honorably mustered out at the time of Lee's surrender. Though he participated in a large number of the bloodiest engagements ever fought on American soil, he escaped without injury, save for a gunshot wound in the side, received during

the Seven Days' Fight. After the war Mr. Lautz returned to Buffalo and engaged actively in business life, becoming a member of the firm of Lautz Bros. & Company, with which he continued till his death. He had a leading share in the direction of the firm's policy, and the results of his wise counsel and capable management were seen in the extension of the business and the inauguration of many improvements. Besides the enterprises which under the names of Lautz & Co., Wesp, Lautz Bros. & Company, and Lautz Bros. Company, were built up by the Lautz family, he had large interests in the Niagara Marble and Mexican Onyx Company, the Niagara Starch Works, and the Niagara Stamping and Tool Company. He was also President of the Ziegele Brewing Company; a director in the Citizens' Bank, and a stockholder in other financial institutions; one of the incorporators of the Niagara Tunnel Power Company, and President of the Buffalo Mutual Fire Insurance Company. As a business man Mr. Lautz was characterized by breadth of view, an instinctive discernment of opportunities and a wise union of progressiveness with conservatism.

In politics Mr. Lautz was a Republican, but he never sought preferment. The only honor of political or civic nature which he ever accepted was the office of Park Commissioner, in which position he was serving at the time of his death. He was one of the first members of the Merchants' Exchange, and held a life membership in the German Young Men's Association, which he served for two years as President. As member and Chairman of the Building Committee of St. Louis' Church he had an important part in the erection of the church edifice and served until it was dedicated. He was one of the founders of the Working Boys' Home of the Sacred Heart, and assisted in the establishment of the Orpheus Society, served as its Vice-President and President. He was a valued member of the Liedertafel and was prominently concerned in the project for the erection of Music Hall. In music Mr. Lautz took a keen and

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cultured interest, and was a leading spirit in every notable musical event that took place in Buffalo during the twenty-five years prior to his death. He was a distinguished figure in German-American social circles, was held in high estimation in general society, and was a prominent member of the Buffalo Club.

In 1865 Mr. Lautz married Kate Bardol, an esteemed lady, who was the inspiration of his early ambitions, and who ministered to him with womanly devotion to the last. Their children, all of whom survive, are: two sons, Carl A. and Otto J. Lautz, representative business men of Buffalo who have succeeded to their father's interests in the firm of Lautz Bros. & Company; and three daughters, Amelia, Hortense, and Mrs. John A. Rose.

Personally Mr. Lautz was the most kindly and warm-hearted of men. Generous, whole-souled, of absolute honesty and integrity, his life was conformed to the standards of justice and uprightness, and tempered by the precepts of gentleness and charity. He left a memory to be long treasured by the host of those who knew and appreciated his sterling worth and who came within the sphere of his healthful and inspiring influence.

FREDERICK CHRISTOPHER MARTIN LAUTZ. Not in recent years has the city of Buffalo been called upon to mourn the loss of a more distinguished and more truly beloved citizen than in the death of the late Frederick C. M. Lautz. The story of his eventful life presents a many-sided man.

Pre-eminently a man of large affairs, he had few peers in the city as a financier and banker, while in the social, educational and particularly in musical circles he occupied a niche that will hardly ever be filled in quite the same happy manner by any one who may follow him.

A fine type of the German-American citizen, he was greatly esteemed for the genuine open-heartedness of his nature, and the great wholesomeness and purity of his character.

Of German birth and parentage, he was the son of William and Elizabeth (Hiemenz) Lautz, and was born in Rimborn, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, March 5, 1846. At seven years of age he was brought by his parents to this country, locating at Buffalo, where he received a public school education. With genuine patriotic ardor for his adopted country, while yet in his teens, he put aside books to enlist in the 81st Regiment New York Volunteers in its defense, and performed valiant service. Returning to civil life he determined to engage in the manufacture of soap, previously having served an apprenticeship at the trade. The present great soap manufactory conducted under the caption of Lautz Brothers & Co., had its initial in a single kettleful of soap made by our subject, and peddled by the basketful from house to house by him. Customers increased and the business grew, and first a push cart, then several, and finally a horse and wagon was installed to carry on the distribution of this rapidly growing out-put. Later a factory was erected and additions rapidly made from time to time to provide increased facilities, until it grew into the mammoth plant it is today, occupying one-half a city block, constituting one of the largest soap manufacturing concerns in the United States. In all this marvelous development of this one of Buffalo's greatest and most substantial enterprises, Mr. Lautz was the moving spirit and the financier that engineered its great prosperity. As a business man and financier he occupied a front rank. He was the President of the Ellicott Square Bank, was an originator of the Ellicott Square building, Vice-President of the Ellicott Square Company, President of the Shaker Heights Land Company, which presented to the city of Cleveland, Ohio, 279 acres of land valued at over $400,000, for park purposes. He was one of the founders of the Niagara Starch Works, and of the Onyx Works of the Lautz Company, and a member of the Stamping and Tool Company, and a Director in the Frontier Telephone Company. He was one of the promoters and the treasurer of the Pan-American Exposition in 1899, and

one who contributed much to the success of the undertaking.

Mr. Lautz early acquired a fondness for music. Possessing a rich and powerful voice which had been cultivated by many years' singing in the Bishop's Chapel of the Catholic Church, he not only became distinguished as a baritone soloist but as a patron of music. Few became more widely or favorably known in musical circles throughout Western New York than he. The famous Buffalo Symphony Orchestra, though a notable musical success, was a financial failure and for many years was largely sustained by his own liberal hand. He organized the Buffalo Musical Association; and was one of the organizers and a life member of the Buffalo Orpheus. His most striking characteristic was his earnest and generous devotion to music. He was an organizer and a member of the Buffalo Catholic Institute, a trustee of the Buffalo Homeopathic Hospital, and a life member of the German Young Men's Association, of which he was President from 1881 to 1884. During this time the First Music Hall was built, and when in 1885 it was burned he was chiefly instrumental in the erection of the present structure, and was from 1883 until his death one of its real estate commissioners, and for five years Chairman of the Board. He was a life member of the Buffalo Library, the Buffalo Historical Society, and the Fine Arts Academy, while socially he was a member of the Country, Ellicott and Buffalo clubs. Among the numerous fitting resolutions of respect offered by various institutions with which he was connected testifying to the many virtues of this lamented man, we quote the following from resolutions adopted by the Commonwealth Trust Company: "He was ever valuable as a business associate, clear of reason, wise in counsel, temperate in debate, strict in his engagements, of high and unquestionable and personal business honor, kind and considerate toward all men. He was valuable in all business ways, but he was more valuable as a friend, for he had the rare qualities of heart which tied to him all those who knew him in the strong and pleasant bonds of friendship. He had lived in this com-

munity since boyhood, active in affairs and active in all efforts toward making this city a better place in which to live. In all his undertakings he was a successful man, but this success left no stain upon his character. He had no enemies, and so kindly was his nature that no man envied him." He was married April 22, 1874, to Miss Amelia K. Tragesser of New York, who, with two daughters, Mrs. Augusta L. Austin and Miss Elizabeth C. Lautz, survive.

MARTIN FREDERICK LAUTZ, who died in Buffalo July 19, 1893, was a man in whom was united marked ability with amiable and winning traits of character. Though his career was brought to a close ere its fruition, during his brief life he accomplished much, and his loss was the more severely felt because his future had been full of promise. With excellent practical capability Mr. Lautz possessed culture, refined tastes and rare accomplishments. He was an admirable singer, had a thorough knowledge of music and was widely known in musical circles.

Mr. Lautz was of German descent, his parents, William and Elizabeth (Hiemenz) Lautz, having formerly been residents of Rimborn, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Martin F. Lautz was born in Buffalo May 27, 1856, being the youngest of nine children. He was educated at parochial schools in Buffalo, and later pursued a course at St. Joseph's College. When sixteen years old he began work in his father's soap factory, in a clerical capacity. He made rapid progress, and was soon appointed manager of the salesmen. Subsequently he became connected with the starch works of Wesp, Lautz & Co. In his relations with this enterprise he exhibited great ability as an organizer, being one of the principal promoters of the consolidation of the large starch manufacturing concerns throughout the country. This work accomplished, Mr. Lautz was appointed manager of the Buffalo starch factory for the National Starch Manufacturing

Company, of which he was one of the directors and stockholders, as well as a member of the Advisory Committee. With this corporation he continued to be identified till his death in 1893.

From the age of sixteen Mr. Lautz was prominent in musical affairs. He possessed a profound knowledge of music and was especially noted as a singer, having a baritone voice of remarkable range, sweetness and power. He was a leading member of the Orpheus Singing Society, and sang for twelve years or more in the choir of the First Presbyterian Church. He also sang with different quartettes in various churches, and was foremost as a concert singer. Besides his musical accomplishments, Mr. Lautz was a man of cultivated tastes in literature, being a great reader and particularly fond of poetry.

September 1, 1885, Mr. Lautz married Ella Marie Bank of Buffalo, daughter of the Rev. John Bank and Elizabeth Grell. The father of Mrs. Lautz was a pastor of St. Matthews' Evangelical Church for a number of years. Mr. Lautz is survived by his widow and two sons: Martin W., who is now a student at Princeton, and John, who is pursuing a course at Colgate University.

In politics Mr. Lautz was a Republican. He was a man of unusually liberal mind, honorable, kind hearted, simple and refined in his tastes and devoted to his home.

JOHN CUNNEEN, former Attorney-General of this State, who died February 21, 1907, was in the fullest sense of the terms an eminent lawyer, a sterling official, a representative American citizen and a noble type of the self-made man.

Mr. Cunneen was born near Ennis, County Clare, Ireland, May 18, 1848, and gained the rudiments of education in private schools in his native town. In 1861 he came alone to this country, being then in his thirteenth year. He found employment on a farm near Albion, Orleans County, N. Y., where he worked through his boyhood as a farm laborer, later learning

the carpenter's trade. But his chief ambition was for an education, and this he spared no effort to attain, studying by himself, attending the district schools and later pursuing a course at the Albion Academy. In this manner he obtained a sound education preparatory to the study of law, and in the meantime assisted his financial resources by teaching school.

In the office of the late John H. White of Albion Mr. Cunneen began the serious work of preparation for the bar, and he also had for a preceptor Hon. Sanford E. Church, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. In January, 1874, he was admitted to the bar, and after receiving his diploma as a lawyer began the practice of his profession in Albion, where he had already taken part in business and public life, having conducted a weekly newspaper and served for several terms as Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Orleans County. He practiced law in Albion sixteen years, and rose to a position of representative prominence at the Orleans County bar. Twice he received the complimentary nomination of the local Democratic party for District Attorney, and was regarded as one of the best trial lawyers in his county. The litigation entrusted to him increased in volume and importance, and in a case tried in the United States Circuit Court of the Northern District of New York, he won a verdict of nearly $500,000, the largest ever gained by a lawyer in Orleans County.

JOHN CUNNEEN.

In 1890 Mr. Cunneen came to Buffalo, where with William F. Sheehan, Charles F. Tabor and Edward E. Coatsworth he established the law partnership of Tabor, Sheehan, Cunneen & Coatsworth. In the field of urban practice he won new laurels as a trial lawyer, appearing as attorney of record or counsel in many of the most important litigations of Erie County. It may be said of Mr. Cunneen that few advocates had so large a record of cases won in proportion to the number tried, and his successes were always accomplished by honorable methods. A representative Catholic layman, he was frequently called upon tc protect interests connected with his church. He was diocesan counsel for Bishops Ryan and Quigley, represented the Diocese of Buffalo before the Constitutional Convention, was attorney for St. Joseph's Asylum and Le Couteulx St. Mary's Institution for Deaf Mutes, and appeared for the C. M. B. A. in several causes. He also had a very large general practice. The law firm with which Mr. Cunneen was originally identified in Buffalo was dissolved in 1894, being succeeded by that of Cunneen & Coatsworth. This association existed until 1898 and thenceforth till the close of his life Mr. Cunneen practiced alone.

Mr. Cunneen was always a strong Democrat, and his political activities continued after he came to Buffalo. In 1900 he accepted the chairmanship of the Democratic County Committee. He also served on the State Committee, and was one of the Democracy's most able campaign speakers. In 1902 he received the Democratic and Prohibition nominations for Attorney-General. He was elected, being with the exception of Judge John Clinton Gray the only successful candidate on the Democratic State ticket that year. In the administration of his office he won a degree of distinction seldom equaled in the annals of the Attorney-Generalship of the Empire State, taking a firm stand for popular rights as opposed to corporate influence and establishing the constitutionality of the Franchise Tax Law. Mr. Cunneen was renominated for

Attorney-General in the fall of 1904, but in common with the other candidates on the Democracy's State ticket that year failed of election. Mr. Cunneen was active in the counsels of his party and often served as delegate to State conventions. At the close of his term of office, in January, 1905, he returned to Buffalo, and resuming the practice of law was so engaged until stricken by his last illness.

Mr. Cunneen's advice and services were much in request in movements relating to the welfare of Buffalo. He held a number of positions on commissions appointed by mayors of that city, was an active member of the Erie County Bar Association and a Trustee of the State Law Library.

January 26, 1876, Mr. Cunneen married Elizabeth A. Bass of Albion, who survives him with one daughter, Charlotte E. Cunneen.

Mr. Cunneen passed from this life after an illness of little more than a week's duration.

His constitution opposed a strong resistance to the inroads of his malady, and his courage and serenity gave additional hope for a favorable issue. But it became sadly evident that the end was near, and Mr. Cunneen died as he had lived, bravely, calmly and sustained by the faith which is the abiding anchor of the Christian.

A life like that of Mr. Cunneen carries its own lessons and comment. In him death removed from the community an illustrious citizen and from the world a good and noble man whose example cannot die and whose memory will ever be cherished in the hearts of all who knew him.

NELSON HOLLAND, a veteran in the lumber industry and one of Buffalo's representative men of affairs, occupies in the business world a rank which is the just reward of an active career remarkable for length, diversity and uniform success.

Mr. Holland is of New England ancestry, being the eighth in descent from John Holland who came to this country in 1633.

Among the children of John and Judith Holland was John Holland (2d), who settled at Newton, Mass., where he married Elizabeth Park. Their son, Jonas, married for his first wife, Sarah Banister, and for his second wife Bathsheba Ivory. One of their children, Jonas Holland, Jr., served in the War of 1812, and was commissioned Captain in the Second Regiment Light Dragoons, by President Madison. Luther Holland was a farmer and manufacturer. He was a man of mechanical talent and made the first fire pumps that were operated by hand. At the time of his death he was a resident of Springville, N. Y. He married for his first wife Clarissa Ashley, and their children were: Nelson, George, Ashley, Clarissa and Luther. Mr. Holland's second wife was Mercy Smith. Their children were Mary and Emily. The late Dr. J. G. Holland, the distinguished American author and editor, belonged to a branch of the family now under consideration, and was a cousin of the father of Mr. Nelson Holland. George Holland was an able, enterprising citizen and a man well known in connection with the early development of industries in Erie County. He was born September 27, 1805, and died August 27, 1888. Before coming to Western New York he lived at Belchertown, Mass. In 1836 he removed to Springville, Erie County, N. Y., where he resided until his death, pursuing the occupation of farmer and manufacturer. In politics he was a Whig, and later a Republican. He was a pillar of the Presbyterian Church. The wife of Mr. Holland was Mary Ann Graves. They were the parents of ten children.

Nelson Holland was born in Belchertown, Mass., June 24, 1829. In childhood he accompanied his family to Springville, Erie County, N. Y., where he was educated in the public schools and at Springville Academy, now the Griffiths Institute. Leaving school at the age of eighteen, he worked on his father's farm till 1850. In October of that year he came to Buffalo, where for a short time he was in the employ of his uncle, Selim Sears, who was then engaged in the lumber business. Soon he

entered the service of Oliver Bugbee, a Buffalo lumber dealer, whom he represented in the purchase and shipping of lumber in Michigan, and with whom he remained three years and a half. The first independent business venture of Mr. Holland was at St. Clair, Mich., where he embarked in general lumber dealing and manufacture on an extensive scale for nine years, operating many mills. During this period he was associated in business with William Oaks of Detroit, with whom he purchased the Barnard interest in the Barnard & Brooks saw-mill in that city. Later the partners bought of S. S. Barnard 4,000 acres of Michigan pine lands, and in 1855 purchased a mill at St. Clair. In 1863 the copartnership was dissolved, Mr. Holland taking the mill, of which he assumed the management.

The necessity of looking after the sales of his lumber output brought Mr. Holland to Buffalo in April, 1863. Here he purchased an interest in the planing mill of Eaton, Brown & Company. In 1881 the firm of Lee, Holland & Co. was established, the members of the firm being Mr. Holland, James H. Lee, Franklin Lee, his brother, and Henry Montgomery. Its output was immense, and it was soon a conceded fact that Lee, Holland & Co. was the most important firm of its kind in Buffalo. Mr. Holland's active connection with the lumber business covers a period of more than half a century. He has not only held his place in the front rank of the lumber trade, but his name is among the most prominent in lake transportation, in which he was actively interested for forty years. As proprietor of the Buffalo Standard Radiator Company, he also engaged in the manufacture of radiators. Mr. Holland is a Presbyterian, and a liberal contributor to the financial support and charities of his church. Formerly he was a member of the North Presbyterian Church and served as President of its Board of Trustees. He now belongs to Westminster Presbyterian Church, in which he fills the office of Elder.

June 16, 1857, Mr. Holland married Susan Ann Clark. Mrs. Holland is a native of Silver Creek, N. Y., and was born Decem-

ber 24, 1835. Mr. and Mrs. Holland have four children, of whom Jessie Clark, the eldest, was born in St. Clair, Mich., February 4, 1862. October 8, 1885, she became the wife of Dr. Carlton R. Jewett, a leading physician of Buffalo. Helen Lee, the second daughter, was born in Buffalo, May 11, 1871, and married George P. Keating. Her sister, Grace, was born January 6, 1873. She is now the wife of Lyman M. Bass, a prominent Buffalo lawyer. Nelson Clarke Holland, only son of Nelson Holland, was born in Buffalo October 11, 1875. He received a liberal education, graduating from Yale University in 1899. After leaving college he became connected with the lumber business of his father in Buffalo, later being sent to New York City as the representative of the firm, a highly responsible position which he continues to fill. He married Miss Evelyn Hudson. They have one son, Nelson Holland II.

DR. SAMUEL GRISWOLD DORR. Whether as physician, postmaster or business man the name and fragrant memory of Dr. Samuel G. Dorr will long be cherished by a grateful people whom he served so well and he will be held in most affectionate remembrance by all who knew him in the more intimate relations of life as friend and associate. The story of his eventful life reveals a many-sided man, and in all the varied aspects of his busy life he rose to the highest standards of justice and civic righteousness. He came of a long line of distinguished ancestry in this country, whose roll of honor bears the names of many who have been prominent in the affairs of the country for two centuries and a half. Edward Dorr, the American progenitor of the Dorr family, came from the Western part of England to this country, landing at Boston in 1670. Edmund Dorr, one of his descendants, removed to Connecticut, where he married into the Griswold family, which contributed several governors to that State. Another ancestor, Captain Matthew Dorr, commanded a company at the Battle of Saratoga in the Revolution, and for special gallantry was officially compli-

mented by Gen. Gates. One of Captain Dorr's sons was Samuel Griswold Dorr, the inventor.

Dr. Dorr was born at Dansville, New York, 1840. He was liberally educated at Nunda Academy, New York, and graduated from Albion State Academy in Wisconsin. He then returned to South Dansville, New York, where he operated a flour mill, which he purchased from his father. He was pursuing the quiet occupation of miller when the gathering storm and its culminating events of '61 so aroused the patriotic ardor of the young man that when Lincoln made his first call for seventy-five thousand citizen soldiery to defend the perpetuity of the Union, Mr. Dorr gallantly volunteered his services by enlisting in the 116th Regiment within 40 hours after the call was made. His gallant ambition, however, was not to be realized. Stricken with severe illness on board the troop train bound for the front, he was invalided and sent home. His patriotism, however, found fitting recognition when he had sufficiently recovered in his appointment by Governor Seymour as Recruiting Agent for one-half of Livingstone County, a position in which he served with ability and fidelity until the close of the war. Returning to civil life, he became attracted to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, and in partnership with Charles Twining, engaged first in the oil refining business at Oil Creek

DR. SAMUEL G. DORR.

and later in the cooperage business at Waterford, neither of which, however, proved congenial to Mr. Dorr's tastes, and from special predilection for the more intellectual pursuits of life, or perhaps through the force of heredity, he resolved upon a professional career and accordingly in 1873 entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, graduating with honors two years later.

Locating in practice in East Buffalo, he was successful from the start. A student of his profession he kept thoroughly abreast with the wonderful strides of advance the science has made in recent years. He was a member of the various medical societies, and was connected with several hospitals and charitable institutions, his services rendered being of a professional and charitable character. He was a member and trustee of the Sentinal Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Mason.

While thus prominent as a physician it was probably as a public man and as Postmaster of Buffalo that Dr. Dorr was most widely known. He was early drawn into politics. The genuine open-heartedness of his nature made and retained friendships easily. His unaffected cordiality, earnest sympathy, and his genial and affable manner were predominant attributes of his nature that made him a power in the political fortunes of Buffalo for many years. The abolition of slavery and the purification of politics constituted his political creed. An ardent Republican since the days of Fremont, he was also as staunch a protectionist as he was relentless as a reformer. Abraham Lincoln was his political idol. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1888, which nominated Benjamin Harrison for President, was elected Supervisor from the 5th Ward of Buffalo the following year, serving two terms. In 1899 he was appointed Postmaster of Buffalo by President McKinley. He brought to the duties of the office the same great energy and ability that always characterized the man. Though a rigid disciplinarian he enjoyed to the fullest the esteem and friendship of all the employes of his office. During his term many reforms were instituted, and the general efficiency of the

service greatly improved. He was the first postmaster to occupy the new building and the system of business of the new office was organized and perfected by him, so that in many respects his was not only one of the most capable but one of the most difficult and important administrations in the history of the Buffalo office. The events which had their culmination in Dr. Dorr's appointment as Postmaster began as early as 1895, when he became a prominent figure in the East Side Republican League, and was brought forward by his friends for the nomination for Representative in the 32nd Congressional District. As a member and Treasurer of the Republican General Committee from the 8th Ward he was a potent factor for many years.

He was a member of the old Buffalo Republican League and the new Buffalo Republican Club, and took an active part in the agitation that led to the enactment of the present primary election law. A pleasing and forceful speaker, his services were in much demand during campaigns, and he became widely known throughout Western New York as a campaign orator.

Dr. Dorr was married in July, 1864, to Miss Rebecca Bradley, of Dansville, who with six children survives. Such is but a brief review of the salient features of a life well spent.

As a skillful physician he stood in the forefront in his profession; as a Republican leader he had few equals in Western New York, but it was as a citizen of the community in which he resided and as the man, that the great nobility of his fine character shone forth. His was a striking but most pleasing personality. Of great kindness of heart and broad sympathy, he was an extremely generous and charitable man, though his benefactions were so quietly bestowed that few ever knew of the extent of the benevolences of this good man's heart, save those who were the recipients of his bounty.

CYRUS KINNE PORTER, senior member of the firm of Cyrus K. Porter & Sons, is one of Buffalo's leading architects, and

during a long career has successfully maintained the best standards of his profession. Mr. Porter is a prominent temperance worker and the founder of the Royal Templars of Temperance.

Mr. Porter is a descendant of Robert Porter who emigrated from England to the American Colonies and became one of the proprietors of Farmington, Conn., where he settled in 1640. His son, Thomas, was the father of Nathaniel, whose son, Nathaniel, was the father of David, who purchased a farm in Cicero, N. Y., about 1812 or 1813, and resided there till his death. He married Esther, daughter of Gideon and Hannah (Messenger) Burr. Welcome Porter, son of David, was born at De Ruyter, Madison County, N. Y., December 2, 1805, and died in Richmond City, Lake County, O., August 7, 1845. He married, first, Rachel, daughter of Rev. Joshua and Melinda (Leach) Kinne of Cicero, N. Y., on October 18, 1827. The children of the marriage were: Cyrus Kinne Porter and Rachel Melinda, who married George W. Kittell, M.D. Welcome Porter married, in 1836, for his second wife, Annie B., daughter of John and Elizabeth Weaver of Salina, N. Y. The children of this union were: John Archibald, James Alfred, another son who died in infancy, Catherine C., who married Capt. John Lowe, and Elizabeth A., who married Charles Parmlee.

Cyrus Kinne Porter was born in Cicero, Onondaga County, N. Y., August 27, 1828, and received his education in the common schools. In 1848 he began his apprenticeship as a builder, and later qualified himself for an architect. After spending two years in the office of the engineer of the Chicago Water Works he removed to the province of Ontario, where for ten years he was engaged in business. In 1865 he came to Buffalo, where he was appointed Superintendent of Construction in rebuilding the American Block. In 1866 he formed a partnership with H. M. Wilcox, under the firm style of Wilcox & Porter. Soon afterward he purchased his partner's interest and for some time followed his profession alone. Later, with his sons, Jesse R. and Cyrus K.

Porter, Jr., he established the firm of Cyrus K. Porter & Sons, which has existed ever since. The firm is widely known and enjoys a large patronage. Among the Buffalo buildings designed by Mr. Porter are Trinity and St. Patrick's churches, the Builders' Exchange and the new municipal buildings. He has won premiums for designs for the War, State and Navy Department Building at Washington, and the City Hall, Quebec, and makes a specialty of churches, schools and other public buildings.

He is a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Royal Templars of Temperance, Good Templars, Sons of Temperance and United Workmen.

December 4, 1854, Mr. Porter married Edna Marie, daughter of Stafford and Lucy Smith of Waterford, Ont. Mrs. Porter died April 26, 1857. The only child of the marriage was a son, who died in infancy. Mr. Porter married for his second wife, Emeline, daughter of Jesse and Ellen (Holmes) Rice of Townsend, Ont. Their children are: Edna M., Jesse R., Hermione T., Minnie K., and Cyrus K. Porter, Jr.

CYRUS K. PORTER, JR., is associated with Cyrus K. Porter & Sons, architects and builders. He was born in Buffalo October 16, 1873, being a son of Cyrus K. Porter, Sr., and Emeline (Rice). He graduated from Buffalo High School and studied for the profession of an architect, later becoming a member of the above firm. He was for twelve years a member of the 74th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

December 26, 1904, Mr. Porter married Belle T. Weekes, daughter of Robert Stratton Weekes of New York City.

WILLIS K. JACKSON. Sound practical ability guided along lines of concentrated effort has won Willis K. Jackson a prominent place in the business life of Buffalo. Mr. Jackson is one of our leading citizens and a representative man in industrial circles. Born in the West, he came to Buffalo in childhood. A member of the large cooperage and lumber firm of Tindle &

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Jackson, he has for many years been connected with that industry in which he is a leading factor and to whose prosperity he has greatly contributed. He is a man of force and decision of character, of executive powers of a high order, and in addition to the esteem of business circles has the hearty respect of the community.

Willis K. Jackson is a son of Alanson A. and Susan J. Jackson, and was born in Edgerton, Wisconsin, on the 22d of September, 1861. When six years old he came with his family to Buffalo, and his early education was obtained in the public schools of this city. Graduating from public school at the age of sixteen, young Jackson immediately afterward entered business, his first employment being with the Tug Association at Central Wharf. He was desirous, however, of further improving his education, and when the navigation season was closed he became a student in Prof. Herman Poole's Practical School, where besides a complete commercial course he pursued a special course in the higher mathematics. These studies occupied him two winters, his summers being employed in work for the Tug Association and for various commission houses on Central Wharf. Later he was employed for five years in a mercantile office.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Jackson became connected with the cooperage business of Thomas Tindle. Here he was for a short time employed on a salary, but his ability soon led to his being identified with the concern in very responsible capacities, and presently he was admitted partner, the firm style of the house becoming Thos. Tindle and Co., and later on Tindle & Jackson. The relations of Mr. Jackson with the business have continued to the present time. The firm is one of Buffalo's representative concerns, has an immense trade, doing an average business of $1,500,000 annually, and is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world. Originally extensive operators in slack cooperage stock—that is, stave heads and hoops to be made up by customers into barrels—the firm branched out into manufacture of cooperage stock, lumber,

broom handles and other wood products. Its headquarters are in Buffalo, but it has established a series of mills within reach of timber lands which they own in the State of Michigan. The products of the business are distributed all over the Union. As one of the executive heads of the business, Mr. Jackson has made its details and its general bearings as regards sources of supply and market conditions a study for many years and he is one of the best-informed men on these questions in the country. As a business man he is characterized by vim and initiative, and he also has the broad grasp of situations which is an indispensable prerequisite for the successful direction of a great enterprise. His relations with the commercial world have always been consistent with the principles of strict integrity and no business man of our city enjoys a higher reputation for fair dealing and for motives consonant with the sterling maxims of commercial honor.

Politically a strong Republican, Mr. Jackson stands well in the counsels of his party and has a wide influence among its members. He belongs to the Buffalo Republican League and has taken an active part in its affairs. He has, however, never cared to hold political office, and personal interests have never had a share in his party affiliations.

Early in life Mr. Jackson became a member of the National Guard of the State of New York and served six years in that organization. Enlisting as a private in Company D of the 65th Regiment, he was later transferred to Company F. His promotion was rapid, and he became successively Corporal, Second Sergeant, First Sergeant, Second Lieutenant and First Lieutenant. His military services were efficient and faithful and he was well liked by the officers and men of the command.

Mr. Jackson is a member of the Asbury Methodist Church. He has a wide sphere of acquaintance and many friends both in business and social circles.

On the 22d of September, 1886, Mr. Jackson married Miss Annette Tindle, a daughter of his partner, Mr. Thomas Tindle of Buffalo.

JOSEPH MISCHKA, Supervisor of Music in the Buffalo public schools, honorary Director and former leader of the Liedertafel Singing Society, former Director of the Arion and Vocal societies, organist of Temple Beth-Zion, and of the Delaware Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Buffalo, is Buffalo's musical director par excellence, and one of the representative musicians of the State.

JOSEPH MISCHKA.

Mr. Mischka's paternal ancestry was Hungarian, while his mother came of German lineage. His father, Adalbert Mischka, was born February 2, 1817, and lived in the town of Herrman-Myestetz, Bohemia. About 1840 he was drafted into the Austrian army, and in 1852 he came with his family to America, settling in Buffalo, where he continued to pursue his trade of cabinet-maker till his death, February 22, 1894. He was independent in politics, in religion a Roman Catholic, and attended St. Louis' Church. Before coming to the United States he married Barbara Wilhelmina Schmidt of Herman-Myestetz, Bohemia, who was born October 12, 1817, and died March 21, 1890. Of their eight children, two, Bohmumil and Josephine, died in infancy, and two daughters, Anna and Emily, have since died. The children who survive are: Joseph Charles, Augusta and Edward, all residents of Buffalo. Charles Mischka is Professor of Music in Canisius College, and his sister,

Anna, achieved distinction as an opera, concert and church singer.

Joseph Mischka was born at Herman-Myestetz, Bohemia, May 8, 1846, and received his early education in his native town. In 1852 he came with his parents to America, and continued his studies in the Buffalo public schools and at the parochial school of St. Louis' Church. He manifested unmistakable musical ability in childhood, and when seven years old began the study of the violin, and was made a member of the orchestra of St. Louis' Church. Later he developed fine vocal powers and became principal alto of the choir. When thirteen years old he was obliged to leave school and begin work for Blodgett & Bradford, a Buffalo firm of music dealers. Mr. Blodgett, the senior partner, quickly recognized the musical talent of his employe, gave him valuable lessons and advice and helped him in many ways. At the age of fifteen Mr. Mischka was made organist of the North Presbyterian Church Sunday-School in Buffalo, and soon afterward became organist of the Calvary Presbyterian Church. From there he went to Westminster Church, and subsequently to the old Unitarian Church. In the meantime he was appointed head of the Arion Society, a chorus of male voices, and under his direction the concerts of the society were very popular. In 1868 he was made chorus-master of the Caroline Richings Opera Company, with which he continued one year.

In 1870 the Liedertafel directorship being vacant, Mr. Mischka volunteered to conduct the rehearsals. He was so well liked that the society abandoned the idea of sending to Europe for a leader, and he was appointed to the place, retaining it for twenty-four years, save a two years' interval from 1877 to 1879. In 1894 he resigned to devote more time to his work in the public schools. On his retirement he was elected honorary member and honorary Director of the organization. In 1887 Mischka was chosen Director of the Vocal Society, Buffalo, and continued to hold the place till 1894. For thirty-six years he

has been organist of Temple Beth-Zion. From 1880 to 1887 he was organist of St. Paul's Church, in the latter year leaving that position to become the organist at the Delaware Avenue Methodist Church in which capacity he is still serving. Since 1873 Mr. Mischka has been, and is still, the teacher of music in the Buffalo State Normal School. In the fall of 1894 he was appointed Supervisor of Music in the public schools of Buffalo, which position he now holds and wherein he has accomplished some of his most memorable work.

Mr. Mischka was local musical director of the Saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund held in Buffalo in 1883, in which 3,000 singers and 100 instrumental musicians participated. In 1885 Thomas' orchestra was in Buffalo, and was followed by Damrosch's in 1887. In 1888 the Thomas orchestra was again heard in Buffalo, and the same year a musical festival was held in connection with Gilmore's Band. Mr. Mischka was the local Musical Director on each of these occasions, and conducted the numbers both for chorus and orchestra. At the Grand Army reunion in Buffalo in 1897 Mr. Mischka originated and successfully carried out the idea of drilling 4,000 school-children, dressed in costume emblematic of the Stars and Stripes, to form in a body shaped and colored like a gigantic shield and to sing in chorus.

September 5, 1871, Mr. Mischka married Catherine Dietz, a daughter of Frederick Dietz, of Erie, Pa. They have one daughter, Caroline.

ARTHUR WASHINGTON HICKMAN, of the law firm of Hickman & Palmer, is a lawyer of thirty-five years' standing, a leading member of the Erie County bar and a prominent figure in public and social life.

Mr. Hickman is of English parentage, his father, the late Isaac Hickman, having been a native of Devonshire who in 1847 came to the United States and settled in Buffalo. There he operated a vise and tool shop for two years, but in 1849

removed to Marshall, Mich. The following year he returned to Buffalo, where he resided till 1868, when he removed to Gilroy, Cal., to assume the Government position of Master Mechanic at Mare's Island Navy Yard. He lived at Gilroy the rest of his life, dying there June 9, 1906, at the age of eighty. Mr. Hickman was a man of no ordinary caliber of mind, an expert mechanician, and was employed in very responsible capacities by railroad companies. His scrupulous integrity and social and domestic virtues won him the respect of all who knew him. He belonged to the Congregational church and was one of the oldest members of Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M. Before coming to this country he married Eliza Bale, a native of Devonshire, by whom he had four children, John B., Arthur W., Elizabeth, who married the Rev. Mr. Oviatt, a Congregational clergyman, and Harriett. Mrs. Hickman died several years ago, aged seventy-seven.

Arthur W. Hickman was born in Marshall, Calhoun County, Mich., June 18, 1850. In infancy he came with his parents to Buffalo, where he was educated in the grammar schools and at Central High School, from which latter he was graduated in 1868. He prepared for Rochester University, but had to abandon his college course for financial reasons. On leaving school Mr. Hickman entered the law office of Austin & Austin of Buffalo, and began his studies for the bar, to which he was admitted at Rochester in September, 1871, afterward continuing a year longer with Austin & Austin as managing clerk. Benjamin H. Austin, Sr., retired from the firm in 1872, whereupon Mr. Hickman formed a copartnership with the younger Mr. Austin under the style of Austin & Hickman. The firm was very successful, and the association lasted till 1879, when Mr. Austin left Buffalo and Mr. Hickman became connected with Nathaniel S. Rosenau, their partnership continuing for two years. Mr. Hickman then practiced alone till 1894, when William Palmer became his partner. The firm of Hickman & Palmer has existed ever since, and is one of the foremost law

firms in Buffalo, having a large general practice and representing important interests both in the State and Federal courts.

A strong Republican, Mr. Hickman has always stood well in his party. He has twice been elected to the Legislature, representing the Third Assembly District at Albany in 1881-1882. As Assemblyman he asserted a spirit of independence, consulted the welfare of the public, and refused to defer to the wishes of machine politicians. This course deprived him of the regular nomination for reelection, but a strong popular movement changed the situation, there being presented to Mr. Hickman a petition signed by 1,500 of the most prominent men in the Third Assembly District, urging him to become a candidate for reelection on an independent ticket. He consented, and was elected by a heavy majority. While in the Assembly Mr. Hickman was associated with a number of important measures, and introduced the Act creating a Board of School Examiners, which was passed several years later. In 1903 he was appointed a member of the Board of School Examiners, and is now Chairman of that body. He has rendered services of great value to the public school system, in which he is deeply interested.

Mr. Hickman has been concerned in many movements for the good of Buffalo, including municipal reform, the enlargement of the docks, and the enforcement of sound administration of city affairs. For over thirty years a member of the First Baptist Church of Buffalo, Mr. Hickman was for many years one of its Trustees. At present he attends the First Congregational Church. He was one of the Real Estate Commissioners of the German Young Men's Association and was Secretary of the Building Committee of Buffalo Music Hall. He is a life member of the Buffalo Library Association, paid the first money that was paid for the present building, and is actively identified with the Chamber of Commerce, as he was with its predecessor, the Merchants' Exchange. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., and was Secretary of the Board which built the Y. M. C. A. building

at Pearl and Huron streets. He has always taken a keen interest in the welfare of the University of Buffalo, and has served as a lecturer on Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence in its College of Pharmacy. Among social organizations he belongs to the Yacht and Island clubs.

Mr. Hickman married Alice Gregory, daughter of Willis Gregory of Buffalo. They have three sons, Herbert Austin, Spencer Eastman, and Willis Gregory, and three daughters, Emily, Harriet and Frances.

IRVING EMMET WATERS, Vice-President and Cashier of the Union Stock Yards Bank, is one of Buffalo's prominent financiers and holds a high position in the community as a capable, far-sighted man of business and a citizen of liberal ideas and progressive aims. Mr. Waters comes of a well-known family of Herkimer County, N. Y., whither his grandfather removed from Massachusetts. His father, Sylvanus J. Waters, was Sheriff of Herkimer County, Supervisor of Little Falls, N. Y., and was employed as agent of the American Express Company for thirty years. He married Catherine M. Petrie, daughter of Jacob and Nancy Petrie, and a descendant of Gen. Jost, of Revolutionary fame. She was of Holland ancestry, and the name Petrie was originally spelled Patry.

Mr. Waters was born in Little Falls, Herkimer County, N. Y., and was educated in the public schools of his native place. His first business experience was gained with the American Express Company, in whose employ he remained about four years. In 1870 he became connected with the National Herkimer County Bank of Little Falls, and in 1873 he came to Buffalo as First Teller of the Bank of Commerce. He showed marked ability as a financier, and in 1890 he, with other representative business men of Buffalo, established the Citizens' Bank, in which Mr. Waters held the office of cashier till 1901, when he resigned to engage in the handling of bonds, warrants and other securities, continuing in the business for three years. Mean-

time Mr. Waters' attention had been directed to the financial necessities arising from the development of the live-stock business in Buffalo, and although the stockyards had been opened at their present location as long ago as 1863, he was the first to see the need of a banking institution to meet the conditions caused by the growth of that branch of enterprise. With other progressive business men of Buffalo he organized the Union Stock Yards Bank in 1904, the institution being opened on November 10 of that year. Mr. Waters now holds the offices of Vice-President and Cashier of the bank, whose success has been phenomenal. The financial interests represented are in excess of $100,000,000 per annum, and though the bank has been in existence only two years and a half, it passes through the Buffalo Clearing House more than $50,000,000 annually, or over one-ninth the entire clearings of Buffalo. The Union Stock Yards Bank is recognized as one of the strong financial institutions of Buffalo, enjoys the confidence of the business public in its territory, and its deposits amount to nearly $1,000,000. Its establishment was a notable instance of energy and foresight, and the initiative therein taken by Mr. Waters is sufficient to stamp him as one of the able financiers of his day.

IRVING E. WATERS.

In 1875 Mr. Waters married Eliza Ingham Waterman,

daughter of Alexander H. and Jeannette F. Waterman of Little Falls, N. Y. They have six children: Louise J., William I., Marion E., Clara S., Franklin D. and Margaret S. Waters.

Typically a business man, Mr. Waters lives an active life and one of close absorption in practical affairs. He is, however, amenable to the pleasures of society and friendship, and is a courteous, genial gentleman, very popular with those with whom he is thrown in contact.

JOHN OLEY MANNING, now serving his fourth term as Alderman from the Twenty-Second Ward, President of the Board in 1904, and the recently appointed Deputy City Treasurer, is one of the most prominent men in the municipal affairs of the City of Buffalo.

The Manning family is of English origin, John Manning having come from the North of England and settled in Albany, where he died in 1837. His wife, Eleanor Oley, was a native of Albany and was a niece of Gen. Oley of Revolutionary fame. She died in 1874. The children of John and Eleanor Oley Manning were: James, Daniel, Marie, and John Baker, of whom James and Marie died unmarried. Daniel Manning attained high eminence in the fields of journalism and statesmanship. He was proprietor of the Albany Atlas, afterward the Argus, long the leading Democratic newspaper of this State, and during Grover Cleveland's first administration was Secretary of the Treasury. His death occurred on the 24th of December, 1887.

John Baker Manning, father of John Oley Manning, and since 1897 a resident of New York City, was born in Albany, N. Y., July 13, 1833. He attended the Albany public schools till he was twelve years old. In 1845 through the influence of Horatio Seymour, who was then Speaker of the Assembly, young Manning was appointed a page of that body. In 1847 he was again appointed by Speaker William C. Hasbrouck; afterward was appointed one of the two pages of the Senate. He early

became correspondent at Albany of the Brooklyn Eagle. Had he chosen to follow newspaper work and politics, a brilliant career in these fields undoubtedly lay open before him. In 1856 he came to Buffalo and engaged in the produce and commission business, in the meantime continuing his work in Albany. After a time he completely sundered his relations with Albany affairs and made Buffalo his home, devoting himself to extending his produce and commission business and his malting trade, which he had established in 1862. Immediately after coming to Buffalo, Mr. Manning formed business relations in Canada and otherwise enlarged his enterprise, which enjoyed great prosperity. In 1867 he turned his attention wholly to malting. For years he was the largest maltster in the State, and at one time was probably the largest in the world. In his day Mr. Manning was one of the most important property holders of Buffalo.

Mr. Manning is a Democrat and a man of strong political convictions. In 1883 he was elected Mayor as the successor of Grover Cleveland, who had become Governor of the State.

He was a prominent member and President of the Buffalo Board of Trade in 1881. Immediately after he entered on the duties of the office he took steps which led to the erection of the Board of Trade Building, and was chosen President of the National Convention of Maltsters held at Niagara Falls in 1881.

He was Master of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., Past High Priest of Keystone Chapter and Eminent Commander of Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a Mason of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, a Mystic Shriner, and a charter member of the Masonic Life Association.

Mr. Manning is in religious faith an Episcopalian, served as Warden of the Church of the Ascension, and has been active in church and charitable work.

January 14, 1856, Mr. Manning married Miss Elizabeth House, daughter of Hiram and Ann (Hitchcock) House of Troy,

N. Y. The family of Mrs. Manning came from Vermont, where her father was born in 1802. The children of the marriage were: Franklin C., Lillian H., John Oley, Mary E., William H., Daniel Van Antwerp, and Grace Manning, deceased in infancy.

The death of Mrs. Manning occurred on the 19th of October, 1894. A gracious woman of many estimable qualities, she was prominent in the charitable and philanthropic work of the city and a devout member of the Church of the Ascension. Mr. John B. Manning died April 28, 1908, since the above was written.

John Oley Manning, son of John Baker and Elizabeth (House) Manning, was born in Buffalo March 20, 1862. After receiving an education in the grammar schools and at Central High School of this city, graduating from the latter in 1880, Mr. Manning engaged in the malting business with his father, continuing till 1895, when he established his present coal, hay and feed business. During the Pan-American Exposition he obtained the newspaper concession, having associated with him C. S. A. Coe and E. T. Langley. In 1899 Mr. Manning was elected an Alderman from the Twenty-Second Ward. Three times he has been reelected, and is now serving his fourth term.

During 1904 he served as President of the Board. The course of Alderman Manning has been consistent, firm, and directed always to the public well-being. He has served on all the principal committees, and has acted as Chairman of the committees on Finance, Streets, Water, Law and Legislation, and others of equal importance.

He belongs to Buffalo Chapter, No. 71, Royal Arch Masons, and Highland Lodge, No. 835, F. & A. M.; is a member of Omega Lodge, No. 259, I. O. O. F., and International Encampment, No. 131, of Odd Fellows, and has gone through all the chairs in Odd Fellowship. He is also a member of Court Belvidere, No. 1616, Independent Order of Foresters.

A member of the congregation of the Church of St. Mary's-on-the-Hill, Mr. Manning is actively interested in the work of that church.

May 21, 1884, Mr. Manning married Miss Julia A. Millington,

daughter of the late Thomas Millington and Isabel (Green) Millington of Buffalo. Mrs. Manning was born in January, 1862, and was educated in the public schools and at Normal School. Her father, who died in early manhood, was Superintendent of the Hayden & Pratt rolling-mill. Mr. and Mrs. Manning have one child, Grace Isabel, born July 25, 1894.

THOMAS LOTHROP, M.D. As scholar, educator, physician, and useful, patriotic citizen; as the practical man of charity; as the helper of ambitious young men, Dr. Thomas Lothrop was a man whose life made itself felt and who was everywhere and always of service to his kind.

Born in Provincetown, Mass., in 1836, Dr. Lothrop was a lineal descendant of the Rev. John Lothrop, who came from England to Scituate, Mass., in 1634. He was prepared for college by private tutors, and graduated from Clinton Liberal Institute in 1855 and from the Medical Department of the University of Michigan in 1858. He entered upon his distinguished professional career at Carunna, Michigan, and the following year came to Buffalo to take charge of the practice of Dr. John D. Hill, during his absence upon a European tour. Later he located in Black Rock, where he practiced for eleven years, returning to Buffalo in 1871. He received the ad eundum degree of M.D. from Niagara University in 1886, the Ph.D. degree from the same institution in 1893, and the A.M. degree from Hobart College in 1896. He was senior editor of the Buffalo Medical and Surgical Journal from 1879, was appointed manager of the Buffalo State Hospital by Gov. Flower in 1892, and in 1893-4 was President of the Buffalo Academy of Medicine. He was founder of and chief physician to the Buffalo Women's Hospital, physician to St. Francis' Hospital, consulting physician to the Sisters' Hospital, the Providence Retreat, the Buffalo General, and the Erie County Hospitals, and visitor to the Buffalo Hospital for the Insane, to which position he was appointed by Gov. Odell. He was Honorary Professor of Obstetrics of the University of Buffalo, member of

the Erie County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, and Fellow of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. He was a member of the Delta Phi Fraternity of the University of Michigan, Past Master of Parish Lodge, F. & A. M., member of Keystone Chapter, Queen City Council and the Royal Arcanum. He was President of the Lakeside Cemetery, a member of the Board of Directors of the Buffalo Loan, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and President of the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School at the time of his death. As Superintendent of Education of the City of Buffalo from 1869 to 1872, he did much toward raising the standard of learning and the efficiency of teachers in the city schools, and instituted many needed reforms, including the employment only of college men for the heads of departments.

Dr. Lothrop was always much interested in the medical aspect of the various charitable institutions of Buffalo, and for more than forty years he contributed generously of his time and means to the beneficent work of the Church Charity Foundation, of whose Board of Managers he was a member for many years, and President at the time of his death. He was a staunch Episcopalian, a zealous member of St. Paul's Church, and from early manhood throughout his life showed the most earnest devotion to his church. Among the numerous resolutions testifying to the affectionate esteem in which he was held by various institutions with which he had been connected, we quote the following, offered by the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School at Buffalo:

"His services as a member of the board for many years were too numerous to be related, but his associates deem it peculiarly fitting that an expression be made of their sense of the rare quality of Dr. Lothrop's work in the organization and maintenance of the Buffalo Normal School.

"It was due to him quite as much as any other Normal School manager that the institution was built up from the beginning on a solid basis for the purposes of its creation.

"Dr. Lothrop was himself well educated and brought to the deliberations of the board the experience of a highly cultivated mind and the ability of a man of more than common powers of thought.

"He was profoundly interested in the work of the school from the beginning of his official connection with it, yet never opinionated about it and was always eager to gather the opinions of his associates and to join them in promoting the normal school work in ways that commended themselves as sound and rational.

"His considerate spirit and the unfailing courtesy that always marked his intercourse with the members of this body will still be influential in our proceedings, though the friend and fellow-worker has passed on.

"To the loss of a zealous and valued associate in our official relations is added the severance of personal ties of the most cordial nature.

"The sense of personal bereavement even overshadows the feeling of public misfortune in the death of Dr. Lothrop, and it is with feelings of deepest regret that this brief memorial is made of an associate possessed of so many fine and even beautiful qualities as a man, a physician, and a citizen."

WILLIAM LANSILL, broker, commission merchant and a prominent figure in several representative industries, is one of Buffalo's typical examples of the successful business man and public-spirited citizen. Though his family has lived for many years in this country, Mr. Lansill is of German extraction, his father, Philip Lansill, having come from Germany to Buffalo in the later '30's. For some time after his arrival in America the elder Lansill followed the tailoring business in Buffalo, in the employ of Nicklis & Co. He served in the Mexican War, and later went to Big Tree, N. Y., where he engaged in farming and lived for the rest of his life. He married Catherine Oswald, who was born in Germany and came to Buffalo in 1836. Their

children were: Rose, August, Julius, Ferdinand F., George, William, Catherine and Mattie.

William Lansill was born at Big Tree, town of Hamburg, Erie County, N. Y., January 7, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of his native place, and followed farming till 1886, when he entered the employ of the Milson Rendering & Fertilizing Company, with which he continued till 1901. Since then he has been engaged in business for himself as a broker and commission merchant at 963 William street, Buffalo, being particularly interested in tallow, oils, and fertilizing materials. He represents many leading commercial and manufacturing houses, is prominently identified with the Buffalo Fertilizing Company, is Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Fertilizer and Chemical Company of Moosic, Pa., and is a Director of the Union Stock Yards Bank.

WILLIAM LANSILL.

Zealously interested in all that pertains to the advancement of Buffalo, Mr. Lansill is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a 32d degree Mason, a Mystic Shriner and a member of the Manufacturers' and Ellicott clubs.

January 25, 1893, Mr. Lansill married Hattie D. Lyon. Their children are: Edna E., born May 19, 1894; William Arthur G., born October 28, 1896; Bradbury Bradley, born February 13, 1899; Sarah Decker, born July 4, 1902, since deceased, and

Raymond Lyon, born February 20, 1907. The pleasant home of the Lansill family at 277 Depew avenue, is the resort of a choice circle of friends.

Mr. Lansill is a fine example of the self-made man, and has built up his large business by energy, sagacity and unfaltering adherence to the principle of doing exactly as he agrees. By all who know him his word is considered ample security for any transaction which he says he will carry out, and few men enjoy in equal degree the confidence of their associates. He possesses first-class executive ability, has an exceptionally thorough knowledge of industrial and commercial conditions, and commands reliance by his sound judgment. Personally he is genial and courteous, and has wide popularity in business and social circles.

FRANK HENRY ZESCH, joint proprietor of the Buffalo Freie Presse, member of the firm of Reinecke & Zesch, is one of the leading German-Americans of Buffalo, where he has been for many years prominent in the newspaper and publishing business.

The subject of this sketch is the son of Frederick Zesch, and was born in the city of Stargard, Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Prussia, April 16, 1840. He graduated at one of the schools of his native place, and in 1854 came with his parents to America. Immediately after arriving in this country young Zesch accompanied his parents to Buffalo, where with the exception of one year he has ever since resided. In 1854 he became a carrier for the Buffalo Demokrat, continuing in that capacity for about two years. Meantime the proprietors, learning that he was a graduate of a good German school, placed him in their office to learn type-setting, in which he became an adept, in a short time making such progress that he was able to add materially to his wages by working at the case. At the close of his second year with the Demokrat, Mr. Zesch was preparing to enter a hardware establishment, but the pro-

prietors of the newspaper induced him to finish his apprenticeship in the printing business, his time, in consideration of the progress he had made, being reduced from four years to two. In 1859 he spent a year in Rochester, N. Y., but returned to Buffalo and reentered the office of the Demokrat, with which he remained till 1863, when he entered the job department of the Courier for the purpose of perfecting himself in job printing. He continued with the latter office till 1867, when he became the partner of Mr. Ottomar Reinecke, with whom he has ever since been associated. The firm issues the Freie Presse, a first-rate representative German daily paper, which is the accredited German-American Republican organ of Buffalo. Besides its newspaper the firm of Reinecke & Zesch carries on a large and successful job printing business in English, German, and other languages. The concern has a well-assured reputation for superior work, capable management and fair dealing, and the prosperity of the establishment has been enhanced by the harmony which has always prevailed between the partners, whose association is not merely one of business but is characterized by sincere personal friendship.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Zesch is a respected and influential member of his party. He served five years as Civil Service Commissioner.

Mr. Zesch married, in 1863, Mathilda Milow, who was born in Prussia. Their surviving children are: Clara, Ida, Edward, Emma, Frank, Arthur, Bertha. Two of their children, Frank C. and Cecilie, are deceased.

LANCELOT GRAVES BURRUS, of the firm of Burrus, Hanes & Co., is the oldest man in the live stock commission business in Buffalo, a representative citizen of that community, and a man widely known and highly respected in all the relations of life.

Col. Burrus comes of a family prominent in the Colonial and Revolutionary period, his ancestor, Thomas Burrus, having

been a native of Scotland who settled in Orange County, Va., and served as a Colonel in the War for Independence. He married Frances Tandy, who was descended from a noble family of England, and their son, Thomas, married Sarah Stevens, a niece of Gen. Stevens of Revolutionary distinction. Thomas Burrus (2d) was a Captain in his father's regiment during the Revolution, and with his family removed from Virginia to Clark County, Ky., where he became a large landholder. His sons were: Thomas, Roger, Tandy, Peter, and William S., of whom Peter served through the War of 1812, and was in several battles. William Perkins Burrus, brother of Col. Burrus of Buffalo, served in the Mexican War until his regiment was disbanded in the City of Mexico. He then returned to Kentucky, where he engaged in farming for the rest of his life. William S. Burrus married Philadelphia Perkins, a daughter of William Perkins of Fairfax, Va., Mrs. Burrus being descended on the mother's side from Capt. Morton, a veteran of the Revolution. The children of William Stevens Burrus were: Thomas, Tandy, Sarah, William, and Lancelot G. Burrus, the subject of this sketch.

LANCELOT G. BURRUS.

Col. Burrus was born in Winchester, Clark County, Ky., March 20, 1830. As a young man he served in the Kentucky militia and attained the rank of Colonel. When seventeen years

old he engaged in the live stock business, with which he has ever since been connected. In 1858 he came to Buffalo, where he embarked in the live stock commission business at the stock-yards in Elk street. His offices are now in the Live Stock Exchange, and he has remained at his present location for thirty years. As a business man Col. Burrus enjoys the prestige which attaches to wide experience and continued success. In addition to his other activities he is a Director of the Union Stock Yards Bank.

In politics, Col. Burrus is a Democrat, and it is interesting to know that in his boyhood he was a personal acquaintance and warm friend of Henry Clay. He is an active Mason, a Knight Templar, and is affiliated with Hiram Lodge, No. 105, F. & A. M.

In December, 1856, Col. Burrus married Mary Jane Dickey, daughter of John Dickey. Mrs. Burrus died April 5, 1865, leaving one son, James P. Col. Burrus' second wife, Ellen M. Dickey, a sister of his first wife, died July 25, 1875, leaving one son, Charles G. Burrus.

The life of Col. Burrus presents a worthy example of useful effort directed to a definite object, and winning success by perseverance and scrupulous adherence to the principles of integrity and honor. He is now enjoying the fruition of many years of well-guided endeavor, and besides the material rewards which are the results of business sagacity, he possesses the confidence and esteem which sterling character alone can attain.

FREDERICK KENDALL. The history of this family may be traced back in England for many generations. Francis Kendall, the immigrant, arrived at Boston prior to 1640. Among the ancestors of Frederick Kendall was one Jacob (John, Jacob, Francis), who was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and lived at Dunstable, Mass. The third Jacob Kendall carried the family name into Vermont. One of his children was Jacob Willard Kendall, who came,

a pioneer, into Western New York and who married Rebecca Sherman Winslow, descendant of Kenelm Winslow, who came over in the Mayflower in 1629, and who was a brother of Governor Edward Winslow of the Plymouth Colony. Among the children of Jacob Willard Kendall and his wife, Rebecca, was Frederick Kendall.

Frederick Kendall was born in Darien, Genesee County, N. Y., January 6, 1825. As a lad he worked on his father's farm, and attended district school. He came to Buffalo when a young man, later going to Chicago in 1846. He soon returned to Buffalo, where he successfully engaged in business till 1849. In that year he removed to Detroit, where for two years he conducted a large hardware and stove store. In 1851 he again returned to Buffalo, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits up to retirement.

Mr. Kendall was a Republican. From 1877 to 1884 he represented the old Second Ward as Supervisor, and during 1887 and 1888 as Alderman. In 1888 when the Grade Crossings Commission was created by act of the Legislature, Mr. Kendall was named as one of the original Commissioners.

He remained a member of the Commission to the day of his death, and his work in that connection stands an enduring memorial of public achievement.

On the 23d of March, 1854, Mr. Kendall married Miss Elsey L. Saunders of Darien, Genesee County, N. Y., a daughter of Edward Saunders. The mother of Mrs. Kendall was Margaret Williams, a direct descendant of the famous Roger Williams of Colonial days. Their living children are: Ella H., Jennie Margaret (Mrs. Frank J. Cooper) and Frederick W.

Mr. Kendall was a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 105, F. & A. M., and became a Master Mason in 1863. For many years he was a member of the Universalist Church of the Messiah.

Frederick Kendall died August 15, 1904. His death was the occasion of many notable tributes to his ability and worth. On the day of his funeral the flags of the City Hall were hung at half-mast in honor of his memory.

FREDERICK WILLARD KENDALL, son of Frederick Kendall, stands in the front rank of newspaper men of Western New York, and the place he holds in journalism has been won on the sheer strength of meritorious achievement.

He was born in Buffalo November 24, 1863. When nineteen years of age he entered the editorial department of the Buffalo Express as copy-holder, and within two years was proof reader, reporter, assistant city editor, and city editor. But the founder of the greater Express did not judge men by their age and enjoyed the joking about his "kindergarten staff." The greatest difficulty the young man had in filling his new position was in convincing visitors that he was the city editor and not the office boy.

During his ten years as city editor the methods of handling a city staff changed from the style of an overgrown country paper to that of one covering a large field well and with some pretensions to metropolitanism. Later an offer to take up editorial work on the Sunday edition, The Illustrated Buffalo Express, gave him an opportunity for more congenial work, and he remains there as associate and literary editor.

Frederick Willard Kendall commands the respect and regard of many men. His courtesy, simplicity and fine attainments have surrounded him with friends.

Mr. Kendall is deeply interested in Masonry and is a Past Master of Hiram Lodge, No. 105.

In June, 1890, Mr. Kendall married Ada Louise Davenport, who was one of the pioneer woman journalists of Buffalo. Since their marriage Mrs. Kendall has continued her literary activities, and her clever pen has won her recognition as a writer of rare originality. Possessed of a keenly critical mind, great interest in all questions of importance, a wide humanity, a sweet sympathy, unusual facility of expression, a knowledge of the best in literature and that rare quality among women of appreciating and creating humor, her pen productions have covered many fields.

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Mr. and Mrs. Kendall have a charming family of four children: Marjorie, born 1891; Frederick Vincent, born 1893; Sydney Chaddock, born 1895; Davenport, born 1897. Their home, Little Kenelm, in the country, at Hamburg, is a meeting place for choice people.

PENDENNIS WHITE, whose death in the prime of his days by a distressing fatality was a grievous stroke to his family, and a cause of deep sorrow to the community, was one of Buffalo's foremost business men and citizens.

Mr. White was born at Albany, N. Y., in 1860, the son of Alfred White, a leading railroad man, who in the '60's was prominently connected with the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad. The early boyhood of Pendennis White was spent in Detroit, where he attended the public schools. When fourteen years old he entered business life, his first employment being in a hardware store. Mr. White became connected with the lumber business in 1879, when he went to Otsego Lake, Mich., in the employ of Gratwick, Smith & Fryer. Later he was made mill and yard superintendent for the same firm at Tonawanda, N. Y., continuing in this capacity for two years, and in 1883 being sent by the firm to Louisiana, where for two years he represented its interests. In 1885 he established in New York City the firm of White & Rider, which in 1890 was succeeded by that of White, Rider & Frost, with offices at New York and Tonawanda. In 1901 Mr. White withdrew and with W. H. Gratwick and G. A. Mitchell organized the firm of White, Gratwick & Co., later White, Gratwick & Mitchell, which carried on an immense white pine distributing industry. Previously Messrs. White and Gratwick had been associated with Merrill, Ring & Co., the great lumber, lake shipping and ore transportation concern of Duluth, Minn. In 1904 Mr. White organized The Stevens-Eaton Co., the well-known jobbing house of New York City, of which he was President up to the time of his death. He was President and founder of the Adirondack Lumber and Fire

Insurance Company of New York, and was also identified with several other lumber insurance companies.

In 1897 Mr. White was made chairman of the Trade Relations Committee of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association. His work was so successful that he was recognized as the foremost individual in the Association, and at its meeting in Chicago in 1902 was unanimously elected its President, holding the office for two terms. Mr. White was the head of the lumber insurance movement in this country, and was a leading figure in many enterprises, among them being the International Traction Company, of which he was a director, and the Wood Products Company of Buffalo.

Mr. White was a member of the Buffalo Club, of which he was President for two years, a director of the Country Club, and a member of the Saturn and Ellicott clubs. He was a member and President of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and a member and former President and one of the founders of the White Pine Association, a society composed of lumber merchants of Buffalo and North Tonawanda.

In 1883 Mr. White married Virginia Kent, daughter of Alexander G. Kent, a leading lumberman of Tonawanda. Their children are: two daughters, Dorothy Gratwick and Virginia Kent White.

The death of Mr. White occurred in Buffalo May 31, 1906. It was one of the most sad and tragic events ever known in that city, for without warning he was sent from life into eternity, being instantly killed by the collision of a trolley car with the automobile in which he was riding. Seldom does a community accord to any citizen a tribute of sorrow so universal and sincere as Buffalo bestowed in the case of Pendennis White. The following is from the memorial resolutions adopted by the Directors of the Lumber Insurance Company of New York, and the Adirondack Fire Insurance Company on the occasion of Mr. White's death.

"We sometimes hear it said of a successful man, that whatever he touches turns to gold. How much higher praise it is, as can be truly said of Mr. White, that whatever he touched ever after evidenced that touch in some permanent betterment of substance or form.

"Mr. White will ever stand among those who add to the world's sum of knowledge and to its progress. In the realm of plain business there is quite as much of a field for the acquirement of real and lasting honor for great services performed as in the realms of science and art.

"By virtue of his qualities of mind and heart, by virtue of things done, Pendennis White is entitled to be reckoned one to whom much honor is due."

MAJ. ALFRED LYTH, of A. Lyth & Sons Co., is an eminent Buffalonian who has won distinction in soldiership, civic affairs and business life.

Himself a native of England, Maj. Lyth comes of a family of ancient lineage and sterling repute. John Lyth, grandfather of Maj. Lyth, in the early part of the nineteenth century lived at Stockton-upon-Tees, in the County of Durham, England. Later he became a miller in the city of York, and married Frances Grey, by whom he had two sons, Francis and John.

John Lyth, son of John Lyth, and father of Maj. Alfred Lyth, was born at Stockton-on-Tees, County of Durham, England, September 24, 1820. He was educated in the public schools, and later was apprenticed for seven years to a firm of earthenware manufacturers, afterward engaging in the tile business in York. In 1850 he came to this country, settling in Buffalo in July of that year. He first worked in the brick yard of P. A. Balcom at Cold Spring, later entering the employ of W. H. Glenny, with whom he remained six years. In 1857 he began in Buffalo the manufacture of farm drain and sewer tiles, hollow brick and architectural terra cotta. The hollow tile arch was still a

novelty in the United States, but Mr. Lyth's energy created a demand. In 1864 he became associated with P. A. Balcom, and in 1874 Mr. Lyth and his sons bought out Mr. Balcom's interest and the firm of John Lyth & Sons was established. After the Chicago fire a marked impetus was given to the demand for hollow fireproofing material, and the Lyth plant became one of the most flourishing industries of Buffalo, branch factories being established at Wellsville, O., and Angola, N. Y. The firm continues to maintain its prestige, and is one of the leading fireproof material and sewer pipe concerns in the United States.

Mr. Lyth was a strong temperance man, and in 1877 he, with four others, founded the Royal Templars of Temperance, Mr. Lyth being chosen Supreme Treasurer. From the benefit fund of the order he paid to widows and orphans nearly a million dollars. He was connected with other temperance organizations, and was one of the most efficient workers in the cause. In religious faith Mr. Lyth was a Unitarian. He was generous in his support of his church and liberal to all charitable and religious institutions. In 1843 Mr. Lyth married Mrs. Mary Ann Dale of York, England. Their children were: Alfred; John, born May 2, 1846, died September 19, 1903; Mary L. (Mrs. B. M. Judson), born August 30, 1848; William Harwood, born June 14, 1851, died February 11, 1905, and Frances L. (Mrs. Lee Morse), born November 16, 1856.

Alfred Lyth, eldest son of John Lyth, Sr., was born in York, England, April 21, 1844. When a child he came with his parents to Buffalo, where he received a common school education and worked in his father's factory. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the 100th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and September 11 of that year joined the command at Gloucester Point, Va., where he remained on duty till December 26. He participated in the expeditions which in December, 1862, penetrated to Gloucester and Matthews Counties, took part in the skirmish at Gloucester Court House. December 26, 1862, he

accompanied his regiment to Beaufort, N. C., whence he went in January, 1863, to Port Royal, S. C., where he was on duty till April 5. Two brass cannon were committed to the charge of the regiment, and Mr. Lyth was detailed with twenty-one others to man these guns, having command of one of the pieces. He was stationed on outpost duty at Folly Island, S. C., the gun of which he was in charge being utilized as a masked battery in the daytime and at night guarding a point on Folly River. From April 5 to July 10, 1863, he served on outpost duty, being also engaged in the work of constructing fortifications opposite Morris Island. July 10 he participated in the attacks on Morris Island and Fort Wagner. Shortly afterward he was taken ill with typhoid fever, and on his recovery returned to his regiment at Morris Island, where he was detailed as company clerk. From December 9, 1863, to April, 1864, he took part in the operations on Morris Island and the siege of Fort Sumter and Charleston, and later in the movement on Gloucester Point, Va., and the James River expedition under Gen. Butler. Being with the force which occupied Bermuda Hundred May 6 and 7, 1864, he fought in the engagements at Port Walthal and Walthal Junction, and a few days later took part in the operations against Fort Darling. May 13 he was in the thick of the battle and charge at Proctor's Creek, and the day afterward was struck over the heart by a minie ball while on the skirmish line, narrowly escaping with his life. His next battle was the fierce engagement at Drury's Bluff May 16, 1864, where he was wounded by a fragment of shell, and taken prisoner. He made his escape, but after reaching the Union lines was recaptured by Confederate cavalry and sent to the rebel stronghold at Petersburg, Va., and thence to Andersonville prison, where he remained from June 1 to September 13, 1864. Many years after at a reunion of the 100th Regiment, he told the story of what he saw while in captivity, in language so vivid that his reading was interrupted by the sobs of many in the audience. From Andersonville Mr. Lyth was transferred to the

stockade at Florence, S. C., where he was confined until December 5, 1864, being then removed to Charleston, S. C., and liberated on parole near Morris Island December 6, 1864. Until April, 1865, he was at camp parole and on furlough, rejoining his regiment at Richmond, Va., where on June 15, 1865, he received his honorable discharge. Maj. Lyth has a notably creditable record as a National Guardsman. In 1868 he enlisted in Company F of the 74th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.; September 24, 1868, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of the 74th Regiment, 31st Brigade, 8th Division, and December 24th of the same year received the commission of First Lieutenant. November 10, 1871, he was made Captain, and was promoted Major March 3, 1873. In 1874 he resigned his commission.

Maj. Lyth has been a member of the G. A. R. ever since its inception, and has served as a delegate to almost every State or National encampment during the last twenty-five years. He is a member and former Commander of Post No. 9 at Buffalo, has served as Inspector General of the Department of New York, and has several times been appointed General in Command of divisions at National Encampments. He was General in Command of the Eighth Division of the New York State Veterans' parade at the Washington Encampment and reunion of 1892, and at the National Encampment in Buffalo in 1897 he was elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

On returning from the war, Maj. Lyth resumed his business pursuits, in 1874 becoming a member and General Manager of the firm of John Lyth & Sons, in which he later became senior partner.

In 1872-74 Maj. Lyth was Supervisor from the Seventh Ward. He was elected Alderman in 1882 and served until 1886. From 1887 to 1893 he was Commissioner of the Erie County Penitentiary, and from 1889 to 1896 was a member of the Civil Service Commission. He is a member and former President of the Builders' Exchange.

December 6, 1869, Maj. Lyth married Kate Kappler, daughter of Louis and Mary Magdalena Kappler of Buffalo. The children of the marriage are: Byron F., superintendent of the fireproof construction department of his father's business; Alfred Lyon, General Manager of sales for John Lyth & Sons; Mary F. (Mrs. De Forest Cummins); Catherine K., and Edith L. Lyth.

CHARLES COLUMBUS MANSFIELD of Ransom, Mansfield & Company, is one of the leading live stock commission men of Buffalo, of which community he has been for many years a prominent citizen. Mr. Mansfield's career has been typically that of the successful American business man who from modest beginnings develops his operations into broad fields of enterprise.

On the father's side Mr. Mansfield comes of Irish ancestry, being derived from a family of ancient lineage and honorable repute. His grandparents, Charles and Hannah Mansfield, were both born in 1800, the former being a native of Hamilton, O., and both lived to the age of 75 years. Their son, John R. Mansfield, father of the subject of this sketch, married Ruth Hinds. The Shafers, another family from which Mr. Mansfield is descended, are traceable to Colonial times.

Mr. Mansfield was born near Muncie, Delaware County, Ind., March 3, 1848. He received his education at Wabash College, taught school two years, and afterward engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1886 he removed to Buffalo, where he entered the employ of Doty & Watkins, live stock brokers, with whom he remained two years. He then became a member of the live stock commission house of Harrison, Williamson & Mansfield, which was succeeded in September, 1892, by the firm of Williamson & Mansfield. In 1893 Norman W. Ransom became a partner, and the firm of Williamson, Ransom & Mansfield was established, later assuming the business style of Ransom, Mansfield & Company. The concern is one of the largest and best known stock firms at the East Buffalo yards, doing a busi-

ness of over $1,500,000 annually. In the upbuilding of this large enterprise, Mr. Mansfield has been a very important factor. He has had much to do with the development of the commercial and industrial interests of East Buffalo.

CHARLES C. MANSFIELD.

Naturally Mr. Mansfield's life has been deeply absorbed in business pursuits, but he has always been mindful of the duties of citizenship. Though never seeking any preferment for himself in politics, he is a believer in honest civic methods and sound government. He is prominent in the Masonic order, being a Chapter Mason, a member of the Council and affiliated with De Molay Lodge, No. 498, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F., the A. O. U. W. and the G. A. R.

October 12, 1870, Mr. Mansfield married Amanda Isabelle Hinton, daughter of James and Sarah Hinton of Wheeling, Ind. The children of the union are: three sons, Le Roy A., Kemper G. and Charles C., and a daughter, Ruth G.

Considered from the personal and social standpoint, Mr. Mansfield is an affable, courteous gentleman, whose modesty of manner and geniality have won him many friends. With practical talents of a high order he unites scrupulous integrity, and the success that he has attained has been built up from the foundation of legitimate methods and unimpeachable commercial honor.

VIRGIL E. BAILEY, the well-known dealer in horses, has for many years been prominent in the live stock interests of East Buffalo, and is a successful man of business and an estimable and progressive citizen. Mr. Bailey comes of good New England ancestry, his grandfather, Aaron Bailey, having been a resident of Connecticut, whence he removed to Vienna, Oneida County, N. Y., where he was a farmer, millwright and Justice of the Peace. His wife's maiden name was Hill, and their children were: Pascal, Aaron, Alanson, and Cornelia. The father of the subject of this sketch was Aaron N. Bailey, Jr., an influential citizen of Oneida County. He married Mary Eliza Cady, daughter of Lyman Cady and Jemima Furman of Verona, N. Y.

VIRGIL E. BAILEY.

Virgil E. Bailey was born in Vienna, Oneida County, N. Y., May 26, 1847. Early in life he became identified with live stock interests, and for a number of years was engaged in the wholesale cattle business at Rome, N. Y. In 1865 Mr. Bailey came to Buffalo, where during a long period he was Western New York Manager for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company. He was very successful, but ultimately resigned his position to resume operations as a live stock dealer, furnishing horses and mules for the Erie Canal, a branch of enterprise with which he continued to be connected till the opening of the horse markets

at East Buffalo, where he engaged in business there, having ever since been one of the leading dealers of that locality. He was manager of the Crandall Horse Company and is now proprietor of the Sales Stable at No. 24 Lewis street. He has at different times been extensively interested in export trade, having made several trips to Europe in furtherance of his interests abroad.

A solid, substantial man of affairs, Mr. Bailey is an expert in the line of business with which he has been so long identified, is a first-class judge of values and market conditions and enjoys the respect and confidence of his associates and the public. He is a self-made man, owing his success to his own persistency and resourcefulness, and he holds a prominent place among those men who have developed the live stock possibilities of Buffalo and have made that city one of the important distributing centers of the country. He is a man of wide business experience, takes a practical view of life, and though closely absorbed in the enterprises which he has successfully conducted, has always found time to do the duties of an American citizen and to take an active interest in current events and in movements relating to the general welfare of Buffalo. He is a man of even temperament, systematic in his methods and unites the gifts of broad executive ability and minute attention to detail. He is personally genial, approachable and popular in a large circle of acquaintances and friends.

December 26, 1875, Mr. Bailey married Lucy R. Brooks of Williamstown, Mass.

DeWITT CHAUNCEY LE FEVRE, who died on the 25th of May, 1903, had since 1886 been a resident and well-known business man of Buffalo, and for many years had also been prominently identified with extensive interests in Olean, N. Y. A man of great enterprise and business ability, Mr. Le Fevre was one of Buffalo's leading citizens.

Mr. Le Fevre was born in Roxbury, N. Y., on the 14th of June,

1843. His father was Isaac, and his mother, Maria (Richtmire) Le Fevre, his lineage on the paternal side being French Huguenot, and his mother's ancestors coming from Holland. DeWitt C. Le Fevre's early boyhood was spent in Northville, Fulton County, N. Y. He attended an academy at Gloversville, N. Y., later entering Union College, Schenectady, from which institution he graduated at the age of twenty-two. After completing his education, Mr. Le Fevre engaged in the leather business with his father at Albany, N. Y., and was admitted a partner in the firm of Le Fevre & Rathbone. After following the leather business successfully for ten years, Mr. Le Fevre removed to Olean, N. Y., where he became a partner in the well-known hardware firm of C. V. B. Barse & Company, with which he continued to be associated to the time of his death.

In 1886 Mr. Le Fevre removed with his family to Buffalo, where he founded the Niagara Storage Company, one of the most successful concerns of its kind in Western New York, and of which, up to the time of his decease, Mr. Le Fevre was Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Le Fevre was a Republican, a member of the Buffalo and University clubs, and the Holland Society; also of the Buffalo Historical Society and the Sigma Phi fraternity of Union College. He was of the Presbyterian faith, and was a consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church. While in Albany he was a prominent Sabbath School worker and official. He was known as an exceedingly liberal contributor to all church charities.

In 1871 Mr. Le Fevre married Frances Barse, a daughter of his business partner, C. V. B. Barse of Olean. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Clara Le Fevre.

The death of Mr. Le Fevre occurred suddenly while he was in the Adirondacks preparing for a sojourn there in his summer home. The news of his decease came as a painful shock to his many friends and to the communities of Buffalo and Olean,

where he had so long been known and where he was held in universal esteem. Mr. Le Fevre was not only an exceptionally able man of affairs, but one of high mind and unselfish character. He carried his Christian principles into the methods and dealings of everyday life. His business career was one of unbroken success, and showed that enduring practical achievements have their foundation on unalterable moral standards and the integrity which knows no compromise.

JAMES STEWART, the prominent lumber merchant and real estate owner, who died December 22, 1905, was one of Buffalo's substantial business men and a citizen of the type whose sterling moral qualities and disinterested public spirit have been chief factors in the commercial, civic, and social progress of that city.

Mr. Stewart was born at Ayr, Scotland, October 4, 1842, the son of James Stewart and Susan Thomson. In his ninth year he came with his parents to America, where the family settled on a farm in Caledonia, Canada. Young Stewart received a common school education, and until he was twenty-one years old worked on his father's farm. When he had arrived at his majority he came to Buffalo and began working for I. S. & L. G. Newton, lumber merchants, with whom he remained several years. Later he formed a copartnership in the lumber business with his brother, John T. Stewart, and a Mr. Kent, under the firm style of Kent, Stewart & Co. After two years the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Stewart entered the employ of Nelson Holland. Six years later Mr. Stewart and his brother, John T. Stewart, became partners in the business, the firm being Holland & Stewart, with James Stewart acting as manager. After two years Mr. Holland retired, the Stewarts purchasing his interest, and the firm of Stewart Brothers existed until 1898, when both brothers withdrew, thenceforth devoting themselves to their large real estate interests. A splendid monument to the memory of Mr. Stewart is that beautiful spot

James Stewart Jr

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known as Argyle Park, which might fittingly have been called Stewart's Park, except for the characteristic modesty of the donor who declined the honor. Lying between Potomac and Delevan avenues, not only was the street presented to the City of Buffalo, but was laid out and beautified under his directions.

In politics Mr. Stewart was a Republican. He was a member of the Emanuel Baptist Church, of which he was also a trustee for several years, and a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce.

September 6, 1876, Mr. Stewart married Ellen Schryver, daughter of William and Adelia Newton Schryver of Omar, N. Y. He is survived by his widow and two daughters, Susan, now Mrs. Forrest P. Hunter of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; and Ella, now Mrs. A. Eugene Davenport of Buffalo.

For many years, and up to the time of his death, Mr. Stewart was a tower of strength in Emanuel Baptist Church. Every Sabbath day, except when he was away from the city or prevented by illness from being present, he was invariably to be found in his accustomed place in the Lord's house. The pastor and congregation learned to look upon him as one of the most loyal and faithful supporters of the public services of the church. A large share of his time was given to his duties as trustee, to the general administration of church affairs, and to the many charities with which he was identified. James Stewart was a man who commanded esteem and love in all relations of life, and his memory is cherished in many hearts as that of one who was an exemplar of sterling citizenship, business integrity and Christian manhood.

MICHAEL NELLANY, President of the Homestead Savings and Loan Association of Buffalo, is a leading figure in real estate investments, a capitalist, and the owner of extensive real property holdings in Buffalo and vicinity. Few business men have had a wider practical experience than Mr. Nellany.

Mr. Nellany was born in County Sligo, Ireland, May 13, 1838.

His father, Owen Nellany, was also a native of County Sligo, whence he came to Buffalo in 1848. An enterprising, energetic man, he became prominent as a contractor on public works. In religion he was a devout Catholic. He died in Buffalo in 1885. He married Catharine Higgins, who was also born in Ireland, their children being two sons, Michael, the subject of this sketch, and John, who died some years ago in New Orleans.

MICHAEL NELLANY.

In early boyhood Michael Nellany came with his parents to Buffalo, where he was educated in the public schools. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of the New York Central Railroad Company, continuing with that corporation for six years, and for the following three years being engaged in the service of the American Express Company. Later Mr. Nellany embarked in business for himself, opening a fancy and dry-goods store at No. 535 Main street, Buffalo. From modest beginnings he built up a large and profitable trade, which he continued to extend for twenty-five years. In 1890 he sold out his mercantile business, and since then has devoted himself to real property investments and kindred interests. One of his most notable enterprises is the Homestead Savings and Loan Association, of which he was one of the organizers, and is President. Through the operations of the Association hundreds of its members have obtained homes.

In politics Mr. Nellany is a Democrat. He served for eighteen years as Park Commissioner of Buffalo, and during his term South Park was opened up, Delaware Park greatly enlarged and improved, and the Botanical Gardens were established. When Grover Cleveland was Mayor of Buffalo, he appointed Mr. Nellany a member of a commission for perfecting the local sewer system of Buffalo. To this work Mr. Nellany devoted himself with marked zeal and ability, the result being the establishment of the trunk sewer system. One of the burning questions of the day was the condition of the lower part of the city on account of sewerage being discharged into the Erie Canal and the harbor. By the building of the trunk sewer and the interception of the cross sewers, the drainage was carried into the Niagara River at Black Rock, thereby relieving the lower section of Buffalo from a state of affairs which had become intolerable.

Mr. Nellany served for two years, during the Civil War, as a member of Company E, 74th Regiment. He is a Catholic, a member of St. Joseph's Cathedral, and a director of the German-American Bank.

Mr. Nellany married Marie Grogan, who was born in Ireland, but was at the time of her marriage a resident of Buffalo. Their children are: Blanche C., wife of the Hon. W. F. Sheehan, former Lieutenant-Governor; Charles S., a well-known Buffalo lawyer; Clara, who resides in Buffalo with her parents, and Vincent, an attorney practicing in New York.

Mr. Nellany is a gentleman of striking appearance and courtly manner. He has travelled quite extensively, is a shrewd observer of men and events, and to the sterling qualities which have won him success, adds refined tastes and a regard for the social amenities of life.

NATHANIEL HALL, deceased June 28, 1892, was one of Buffalo's prominent citizens.

He was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 22, 1829, the son of Dr.

Nathaniel Hall, a well-known physician of that city, and of Lucy (Walker) Hall. The Hall family is of English descent. June 1, 1849, Nathaniel Hall came to Buffalo. Here he entered the store of Dr. Haddock, also acting as clerk for the latter in his capacity of Health Physician, later becoming a clerk in the City Clerk's office. In January, 1850, he was made Chief Clerk in the Comptroller's office, continuing till 1854, when he became first Deputy Comptroller, until 1858.

After his retirement from the Comptroller's office, Mr. Hall engaged in the insurance business with Edward Brewster up to 1860, when he was succeeded by George W. Rounds, the firm style being Rounds & Hall, up to 1871, when Mr. Hall assumed sole control of the business. January 1, 1887, he admitted his son, Edward A. Hall, into partnership, the firm being styled Nathaniel Hall & Son.

For thirty-five years he was the Buffalo representative of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company and for seventeen years he served as a Director of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford.

Mr. Hall was a member of Keystone Chapter, F. & A. M.; Merchants' Exchange, Board of Trade, Republican League, Historical Society, Library Association, and Trinity Episcopal Church.

In September, 1859, Mr. Hall married Miss Ellen Medbury, a daughter of George and Henrietta (Titus) Medbury of New Berlin, Chenango County, N. Y. The children were: Grace L., Edward A. (deceased), Jessie C., Agnes L., Nathaniel P., and Rodney D. Hall, all of Buffalo.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS HALL, eldest son of Nathaniel Hall, was born in Buffalo May 16, 1867. His education was obtained at the grammar schools of Buffalo and at Central High School. When seventeen years old he entered the employ of his father in the insurance business, and when he had attained his majority was admitted partner. After his father's death, Mr.

Hall became head of the firm of E. A. Hall & Co., till the time of his own decease May 24, 1898.

Edward A. Hall was a prominent National Guardsman, being for several years connected with the 65th Regiment, in which he served as Battalion Adjutant, with the rank of First Lieutenant. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, Lieutenant Hall's connection with the 65th existed, but he was at that time in the crisis of his last and fatal illness.

In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Merchants' Exchange, the Saturn Club, and Trinity Church.

June 5, 1888, Mr. Hall married Miss Laura Maud Shoemaker, a daughter of Edson Shoemaker of Buffalo. He is survived by his wife and three children, Edward S., Douglas P., and De Lancey M. Hall.

NATHANIEL P. HALL, son of Nathaniel Hall, was born in Buffalo April 24, 1874. He received a grammar and High School education. He entered his father's insurance business, and after his father's death became a partner of his brother, Edward A. Hall, in the firm of Edward A. Hall & Company. After the death of the senior partner, Nathaniel P. Hall conducted the business alone under the same firm name, when the concern was combined with the business of Richard L. Wood, with the firm style of Wood, Hall & Co. Mr. Hall is also a member of the real estate firm of Park, Hall & Co.

Mr. Hall has served several years with the 65th Regiment; is a 32d degree Mason and a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 441, and belongs to the Buffalo, Saturn, Park and Country clubs.

September 24, 1897, Mr. Hall married Miss Bertha L. Roth, a daughter of Philip and Louise (Saxe) Roth of Buffalo. They have one son, Nathaniel R. Hall, the seventh Nathaniel Hall in direct descent.

Rodney D. Hall, youngest of the sons of Nathaniel Hall, was born in Buffalo, December 4, 1876. He was educated in the public schools of this city, and Hobart College, Geneva.

He is connected with the Snow Steam Pump Works of Buffalo.

He has served five years in the 65th Regiment, is a member of the Park Club and is well known in social circles.

ALBERT ZIEGELE. This honored German-American citizen of Buffalo is in his ninetieth year, yet he retains the mental vigor of his prime and is truly a remarkable example of longevity. Mr. Ziegele is one of the pioneers of the brewing industry in Buffalo, and up to the time of his retirement from business was one of the foremost brewers of the State. He is a man of travel and culture, a patron of art, and no Buffalonian has been more thoroughly identified with the cause of progress.

ALBERT ZIEGELE.

Mr. Ziegele was born April 9, 1818, in Stuttgart, Wurtemburg, Germany, and was educated in the public schools. He learned the cooper's trade and then turned his attention to the brewing of malt liquors. In 1849 he came to America and settled in Buffalo, where he rented a small brewery and brewed the first lager beer ever made in Buffalo. In 1853 he purchased the site of the great brewery founded by him at Main and Washington streets, his establishment having a capacity of 50,000 barrels annually. Mr. Ziegele conducted his business on the principle that nothing

was too good for the credit of his name or the satisfaction of his customers. He amassed a large competence, and in 1879 retired from the active management of his brewery, at that time taking into the concern his sons, the late Albert Ziegele, Jr., and William J., and his son-in-law, Herman Grau. Mr. Ziegele was one of the founders of the German Bank and the German Insurance Company, and was a trustee of both institutions.

Though he has never cared for public office Mr. Ziegele has always taken a citizenlike interest in the affairs of Buffalo. He took a prominent part in the erection of Music Hall, and contributed the first $1,000 to the enterprise. He is deeply interested in the advancement of art and is a member and former director of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy. In politics he is a Republican.

September 15, 1846, Mr. Ziegele married Catherine Schneider, who died June 30, 1873. Their children were: Albert Ziegele, Jr., who died in April, 1903; William J. Ziegele, who resides in Buffalo; Pauline, who married Charles Reiss of Carlsruhe, Baden, Germany, and who with her husband is since deceased, and Bertha, who married Herman H. Grau, formerly of Buffalo and now of Sacramento, Cal.

Mr. Ziegele's life has been diversified with extensive travel. After he retired from business he resided for six years at Honeff-on-the-Rhine, Germany, and he has made more than a dozen journeys to that country. For the past six years he has spent his winters in Sacramento, Cal., returning to Buffalo summers. Now eighty-nine years old, Mr. Ziegele would be taken for a man twenty years younger. He is one of the most notable instances in this generation of a contented and hale old age, and is enjoying the fruitful autumn of a life of well-directed activity.

EMORY P. CLOSE, who at the time of his death held a well recognized place among the leaders of the Buffalo bar, had a

brilliant legal career and was a man whose strong and versatile abilities left a lasting mark in whatever field of endeavor he chose to exert himself.

Mr. Close was born in Buffalo on the 13th of December, 1859. His father, Emory A. Close, was of New England birth and was well known as a lake captain. Emory P. Close received his education in the Buffalo public schools. While still a boy he became a clerk in a store. In 1874 he was appointed Assistant Librarian of the Buffalo Public Library. He was connected with the Library three years, and during this period devoted all his leisure time to reading and study. He familiarized himself with mental philosophy, biography and history, as well as the masterpieces of the English language in the department of belles lettres. He studied stenography later, and in 1877, when seventeen years of age, resigned his place in the Library, and entered the office of Slocum & Thornton, official stenographers of the Supreme Court in the Eighth Judicial District. In 1880 he opened an office for himself. Soon afterward he became a member of the firm of Thornton, Briggs & Close, an association which quickly won recognition as one of the leading stenographic firms of the State. From 1880 to 1888 Mr. Close was Supreme Court stenographer for the Eighth Judicial District. In 1884 he was elected official stenographer for the State Assembly. That year he reported all Assembly debates. In 1885, 1886 and 1887 he was reelected without opposition. During his career at Albany he established the reputation of being one of the most accurate and rapid reporters in the United States. During the last three years of his stenographic work he spent his spare time in legal study, and in 1886 he was admitted to the bar. Two years later he began the active practice of his profession in Buffalo, as a member of the firm of Close & Fleischmann, and afterwards with William L. Marcy, in the firm of Marcy & Close.

His rise was rapid and he soon attained a leading place at the bar. As a jury lawyer, especially, he was considered one of the

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John T Stewart

most successful attorneys in Erie County. In July, 1897, he was appointed by President McKinley United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York.

Mr. Close was an ardent Republican and during Mr. McKinley's first Presidential campaign was President of the Buffalo Republican League, acting in this capacity on the occasion of the League's visit to President McKinley's home at Canton, Ohio.

He was a Mason of the 32d degree, affiliated with Ancient Landmarks Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Acacia Club. He was an Odd Fellow of prominence, and a member of the A. O. U. W., the Buffalo and Liberal Clubs, and at one time the Ellicott Club. He attended the First Presbyterian Church.

January 7, 1885, Mr. Close married Miss Etta S. Cobb, a daughter of Lorenzo D. and Martha E. (Marsh) Cobb of Buffalo. He is survived by his wife and two children, Shirley Belle and Lorenzo Cobb Close.

The death of Mr. Close occurred on the 23d of February, 1902. In him the bar lost an able representative and the community a model citizen.

JOHN THOMSON STEWART, who died March 7, 1901, was a member of the leading lumber firm of Stewart Brothers, and was one of the best-known business men of Buffalo. Of great ability, broad-minded, public-spirited and generous, Mr. Stewart was for many years conspicuous in the life of the community.

Mr. Stewart was born in Ayr, Scotland, April 11, 1845, his parents being James and Susan Thomson Stewart. When six years old, he came with his father and mother to America, the family settling in Caledonia, in the Province of Ontario. The elder Stewart was a farmer, and on reaching Canada resumed the vocation he had pursued in the old country. John T. Stewart's early life was spent on the farm, and he received a common-school education. When eighteen years old he went to Selkirk, Canada, obtaining employment as a clerk with Kent &

Son, and later was admitted partner in the firm of Kent & Stewart. When Mr. Stewart was about twenty-eight years of age, the store was sold, after which he and Mr. Kent went abroad for a year. When they returned, Mr. Stewart's brother, James, advised them to locate in Buffalo, and in 1876 the three formed a partnership in the lumber business under the firm name of Kent & Stewart. Upon the dissolution of the firm the Stewart brothers became connected with the lumber business of Nelson Holland, John T. Stewart being made buyer for the concern. Later the two brothers were taken into partnership by Mr. Holland, the firm becoming Holland & Stewart. In 1884 the Holland interest was purchased by the Stewarts, the firm then being known as Stewart Brothers, an association which existed until their retirement in 1898. The Stewarts had invested heavily in real estate, and after their withdrawal from lumber operations they opened an office in the Ellicott Square Building, devoting their attention to their real property interests.

In politics, John T. Stewart was an independent voter. He attended the First Presbyterian Church, and was always a liberal contributor to its charities. He was a member of the Buffalo and Acacia clubs, Ancient Landmarks Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Merchants' Exchange, and for two terms served as President of the Lumbermen's Exchange.

June 9, 1892, Mr. Stewart married Ella Merrall of Burford, Ontario, a daughter of John and Delila Whiting Merrall. Mr. Stewart was survived by his widow, by his brothers, Alexander Stewart of Canada, and William and James Stewart of Buffalo, of whom the latter is since deceased; and by four sisters, Mrs. William Forbes of Buffalo, and Margaret, Janet, and Catherine Stewart of Canada.

Mr. Stewart was a man of remarkable business ability, generous disposition and practical charity. He was extremely domestic in his tastes, loved his home and was devoted to his parents. Companionable by nature, of keen wit and possessed

of a strong sense of humor, he was an excellent story-teller, and had the rare social gift of being a good listener.

Mr. Stewart's death occurred in El Paso, Texas, whither he had traveled for his health.

SETH CALDWELL was born at Waterville, N. Y., April 22, 1830, the son of the Hon. Samuel Caldwell and Maria (Dykman) Caldwell. In the same year of their son's birth, Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell removed to Buffalo. He served two terms as Surrogate, and was Superintendent of Public Instruction. At the time of his death he was Supreme Court Commissioner. His son, Seth Caldwell, received a public school education. In 1849 the rush for the gold fields of California began, and Seth Caldwell was one of Argonauts. After a year in the gold fields, he returned to Buffalo, but only to leave again for the Pacific Coast, remaining, this time, two years. He then returned to his Eastern home, where he spent the remainder of his life. Mr. Caldwell engaged in the transportation business in Buffalo in 1854, when he accepted the position of local agent for the New York & Erie Railroad. A few years later the Union Steamboat Company brought its offices to Buffalo from Dunkirk, with Stephen D. Caldwell as its manager, and Seth Caldwell became its local agent, remaining with the company for fourteen years, when he was appointed traveling freight agent for the Union Pacific Railroad, which position he held at the time of his death, on November 6, 1897.

Mr. Caldwell was a Master Mason, a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar. In politics he was a Democrat, although he had no inclination for public office and never accepted it.

Mr. Caldwell was a man of excellent principles and disposition. In his business relations he was upright, energetic and capable. In his social intercourse he exerted a power of attraction over all with whom he came into contact. Such was his popularity that his office became a kind of rendezvous for social gatherings, and he was known among his friends as the

"Nestor of the Transportation men." Mr. Caldwell had a strong liking for the best in literature, and the reading of standard authors was one of his chief delights. He was talented as a reader, and often in this way entertained his family and a circle of more intimate friends. He was one of those men who never grow old in heart, and he was extremely liked by the younger generation, and seemed to be one of them.

On September 4, 1853, Mr. Caldwell married Rosalie Bassett of Buffalo, daughter of Col. Jason and Mary (Bassett) Bassett, who, with three daughters, survive him. The daughters are: Mary and Harriet Caldwell of Buffalo, and (Mrs. Alfred B. Farnham) of Lewiston, N. Y.

Mrs. Caldwell is a Daughter of the American Revolution. Her father, Col. Jason Bassett, served in the Patriot War of 1837; her grandfather, Abel Bassett, was a soldier of the War of 1812, and her great-grandfathers, Abraham Bassett and John Bassett (the latter her maternal ancestor), served in the War of the Revolution. Samuel Bassett, Jr., father of Abraham Bassett, also fought in Washington's army.

COL. WILLIAM J. MORGAN. In the death of Col. William J. Morgan, who passed away September 6, 1900, the country lost one of its distinguished citizens. He was born to command and he commanded well. A leader of men, he led in every activity of his life that brought him in contact with men. Born in Peterboro, Ontario, Canada, October 16, 1840, of English parentage, he was brought to the States by his parents in 1850. He received a liberal education in the old Central High School of Buffalo, where he was a senior preparing for college when the Civil War broke out.

His military service, according to the records of the War Department, is briefly as follows: Enlisted August 18, 1862, Co. I, 116th New York Vol. Infantry, as private, Acting Sergeant; mustered as 1st Sergeant, September 3, 1862; commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, November 8, 1862; 1st Lieutenant,

August 14, 1863; Captain Co. C, November 15, 1864; engagement at Plains Store, investment and siege of Port Hudson, Sabine Pass Expedition, Teche Campaign, Red River Campaign, battles Sabine Cross Roads, Pleasant Hills, Monettes Bluff, Cane River Crossing, Avoyelle's Prairie, Campaign Shenandoah Valley; engagement at Berryville, battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Mt. Jackson, Strasburg, and Cedar Creek. Sent to Washington, D. C., did provost duty there until mustered out June 8, 1865. At the famous siege and assault on Port Hudson May 27, 1863, when to form a storming party for the whole command volunteers were called for a "forlorn hope" in a final assault upon the fortifications, young Morgan, then a Lieutenant, was one of the first to volunteer. He was placed in command of the fascine carriers who formed the advance of the assaulting column, composed only of the most daring and courageous of the regiment. Lieut. Morgan at the head of his command received no less than four wounds, and was left on the field for dead. For conspicuous bravery displayed in this action he was brevetted Lieut.-Colonel.

COL. WILLIAM J. MORGAN.

Returning to civil life, at the close of the war, Capt. Morgan, with several other veteran officers, engaged in the Customs Service, with a view of breaking up a notorious gang of smugglers that had infested the northern frontier and had

been defying the customs officials for many years. In 1869, Mr. Morgan became commercial and political writer on the editorial staff of the Commercial Advertiser, and during the twenty years he was a member of the staff he rendered distinguished service to the public, and no newspaper was ever served better. He was a facile writer, correct and convincing, and of great reliability.

In 1877, during the celebrated railroad riots, when the local police and the militia had failed to preserve peace, the veterans of the late war volunteered their services, and Capt. Morgan was elected their commander.

In 1880, Mr. Morgan was appointed Canal Appraiser and was elected Chairman of the board by his associates. In 1889 he was appointed Collector of the Port of Buffalo. In January, 1894, Comptroller James A. Roberts appointed Mr. Morgan to the responsible position of Deputy State Comptroller. This position he filled with such ability that at the expiration of Mr. Roberts' term he was elected Comptroller by a large majority. His able and conscientious discharge of the duties of the office won the approval of the citizens throughout the State. He took up a vigorous prosecution of the reforms that had been undertaken by his predecessor.

As a member of the Grade Crossings Commission, of which he was Secretary, Mr. Morgan rendered distinguished service in the movement for the abolishing of Grade Crossings in the city of Buffalo. As a citizen, he took an active interest in all that pertained to the welfare of Buffalo, in whose future greatness he always held the most optimistic belief. He was an original promoter of the Buffalo and Jamestown railroad, now the Buffalo and Southwestern, and was active for many years in the Commercial Union, an organization founded for the purpose of lifting the tolls from the canals, and securing their improvement.

Col. Morgan was a member of Queen City Lodge, F. & A. M.;

Keystone Chapter, R. A. M.; William Richardson Post, G. A. R., and the military order of the Loyal Legion. He belonged to the Buffalo and Ellicott clubs, the Albany Club at Albany, and the Knickerbocker Club of New York City. He was a member of the Richmond Avenue Methodist Church of Buffalo.

On September 23, 1869, Col. Morgan married Mary C. Reese, an estimable woman, to whose companionship and devotion may be justly attributed many of the ambitions and great successes he won in life. Mrs. Morgan survives, with three daughters, Mrs. W. A. Kendall, Mrs. C. C. Briggs of Buffalo, May L., a teacher in the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., and two sons, Percy R., who is a practicing attorney, and John Warren, a civil engineer by profession.

Called repeatedly to high official positions, the same qualities that made Col. Morgan a notable figure in private life gave him distinction and prominence as a servant of his fellow citizens.

MAJ. HENRY COWLES WADSWORTH, lawyer, National Guardsman, and a leading factor in Buffalo real estate interest, was a worthy representative of an honorable name and ancestry, having been derived from several of the best families of New England.

William Wadsworth, with a brother, Christopher, who was an original settler of Duxbury, Mass., came from England in the ship Lion, landing at Boston, September 18, 1632. He was the surveyor of Parson Hooker's company, which established Hartford, Conn., in 1636. William's eldest son, John, was a member of the General Council of the State of Connecticut, and was present at the memorable meeting of the Council with Sir Edward Andros, when the lights were extinguished and the charter disappeared, and he was one of the men who abstracted it. Other collateral relatives of the paternal line were: Christopher Wadsworth of Duxbury, Capt. Samuel Wadsworth of the same place, who was killed by the Indians at Sudbury, in 1676, and Abigail, daughter of the preceding, who married

Jacob Thompson. A son of Capt. Samuel Wadsworth was one of the early Presidents of Harvard College. The son of Jacob Thompson and Abigail Wadsworth was John Thompson, who married Joanna Adams. The poet Longfellow was also a descendant of the Wadsworth family. The paternal grandfather of Maj. Henry Cowles Wadsworth was James C. Wadsworth, who married Sally Cooke, their son being George Wadsworth, Maj. Wadsworth's father.

Through his mother, Emily Otis Marshall Wadsworth, Maj. Wadsworth was descended by several lines from the Mayflower Pilgrims. Perhaps the most distinguished of these ancestors were His Excellency Governor William Bradford, Isaac Allerton, a signer of the compact made by the Pilgrim Fathers in the cabin of the Mayflower, and the famous Elder William Brewster.

GEORGE WADSWORTH, father of Henry Cowles Wadsworth, was born in Litchfield, Conn., March 10, 1830, and was a son of James C. and Sally (Cooke) Wadsworth. He received a public school and academic education. He began reading law in Litchfield, Conn. In 1851 he was admitted to the bar. The same year he went to New York City, and was there admitted to practice in this State. In 1852 he came to Buffalo, where he resided up to his death. His career at the bar of Erie County covered a period of more than half a century. Among his law partners were the Hon. Benjamin H. Williams, Hon. Loren L. Lewis, Hon. Truman C. White, and Nelson K. Hopkins. As a legal practitioner Mr. Wadsworth made a specialty of real property law and the settlement of estates, also engaging in general practice. He continued active in his profession until his death.

In politics Mr. Wadsworth was a Republican. He served as City Attorney, and twice received the nomination for the office of Judge of the Superior Court. In 1891 he was a member of the commission appointed to revise the Buffalo Charter. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and Past Master of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member

of the Buffalo and other clubs, and the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Wadsworth, in June, 1858, married Emily Otis Marshall of Utica, N. Y., daughter of Josiah Thompson and Mary Sheldon (Stocking) Marshall. They had two children: Henry Cowles Wadsworth, and Elizabeth W., the latter of whom married Robert Hall Williams of Buffalo. Mrs. Williams died November 10, 1906, and her husband on December 13, of the same year.

HENRY COWLES WADSWORTH was born in Buffalo August 31, 1861. He attended private schools and Central High School, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1879. In the summer of 1880 he entered the law office of Wadsworth, Hopkins & White, of which firm his father was the senior member. In October, 1883, he was admitted to the bar. From that time he practiced in partnership with his father until the latter's death. Maj. Wadsworth's practice was particularly concerned with real estate. As an examiner of titles he was without a superior in Buffalo. In the last twenty-five years he handled a large amount both of improved and unimproved property in Buffalo and on the Niagara Frontier. In 1887 he became interested in the Kensington District, in whose development he always took a leading part.

Maj. Wadsworth became a member of the National Guard in December, 1889, when he was made a First Lieutenant and Commissary in the 65th Regiment. This position he held until March, 1897, when he became Major and Commissary of the Fourth Brigade, which ranks he continued to hold until his death. The first test of Maj. Wadsworth's ability as Commissary was during the switchmen's strike of 1893, in Buffalo, when the 65th Regiment was in the field for two weeks. It was said at the time that the 65th was the only regiment called out which was well fed every day during the strike. It was this work which caused his promotion to the post of Brigade Commissary a few years later. In 1894 occurred the lumber shovers' strike in Tonawanda, when Lieutenant Wadsworth had charge of the

subsistence of a large number of troops. During the Spanish-American War, Maj. Wadsworth served on the Brigade Commander's staff at Peekskill until May 25, 1898, when he was ordered back to Buffalo and placed in charge of the subsistence of the troops who were subsequently recruited here.

Maj. Wadsworth was a life member of the Young Men's Association. He was greatly interested in the work of the Salvation Army and the Fresh Air Mission. He was a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, F. & A. M., the Park and Saturn clubs, and the First Presbyterian Church.

February 17, 1892, Maj. Wadsworth married Miss Mabel Vredenburgh-Miller, daughter of John S. Miller and Mary Marsh, his wife, of Natchez, Miss. They had three sons, George, John Vredenburgh and Henry Cowles Wadsworth, Jr. These sons have not only the heritage of the best Pilgrim ancestry, but that of the best of Southern blood, their mother being a descendant on both sides of earliest Jamestown settlers.

Maj. Henry Cowles Wadsworth was deceased October 21, 1907, at the age of 46 years, his illness of 10 months' duration, which terminated in his death, having been the result of a severe sunstroke received a few years ago.

JOHN HENDRICKSON MEECH, who died November 21, 1902, was one of the best known theatrical managers of the country, and from his long connection with the old Academy of Music, occupied an important relation to the theater-going public of Buffalo. Mr. Meech was a theatrical manager of the old school. He had the soul of an artist, not of a speculator, and many of the greatest actors who ever appeared in this country made their acquaintance with the people of Buffalo under his auspices.

Mr. Meech was born at Worthington, Mass., April 27, 1838. He was descended on his father's side from Puritan stock, and on his mother's from Dutch colonists. His father's name was Henry Trowbridge Meech, his mother's maiden name Adeline

Hendrickson. John Hendrickson Meech had a common school education, which he obtained in Albany, N. Y., where his family removed during his boyhood, and where his father carried on the business of banking. When young Meech was fourteen years old, he became a messenger for his father's bank. Later he went to New York City, where he worked in the Clearing House. In 1859 his father came to Buffalo, where he bought and managed the Metropolitan Theater, which afterward became the Academy of Music. Upon his father's death, Mr. Meech succeeded him in the management of the old Academy of Music, being associated with Henry L. Meech, his brother. John H. Meech's connection with the Academy of Music lasted from 1870 to 1895, and was characterized by high-class methods. Mr. Meech knew personally all of America's famous actors in the '70's, '80's and '90's. The Academy was managed with a stock company, of which the Meech Brothers took charge, and such famous stars as Edwin Forrest, Edwin Booth, John E. Owens, Joseph Jefferson, Edwin Adams, Edwin L. Davenport, Lawrence Barrett, John McCullough, J. K. Emmett, Lottie Crabtree, Mary Anderson, and many others, played there under the Meech management. Mr. Meech held to the best traditions of his business, and sought to please the more refined play-loving taste of Buffalo. The Academy became famous for its

JOHN H. MEECH.

successful productions, and was the principal theater in Buffalo for many years. In 1881 the Academy of Music was changed to a combination house, and continued as such till it was destroyed by fire in 1895. After the burning of his theater, Mr. Meech became interested in several insurance companies, though at different times he took charge of theatrical enterprises, also forming various other business connections.

Mr. Meech was a 32d degree Mason, a member of Washington Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M.; Buffalo Lodge, No. 23, B. P. O. E., in which he was Past Exalted Ruler, and was Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He was also Past Grand Master Workman of the A. O. U. W. He was an independent Democrat, and was offered, but never accepted, public office.

Mr. Meech married Mary Owen of West Suffield, Conn., in 1867. He is survived by his wife and two children, Robert Owen and Laura W. Meech.

In the profession with which he was so long and creditably identified, John Hendrickson Meech won a national name. He was justly regarded as an upright, independent man, with a keen sense of the obligations which the stage owes to the public and a high conception of the drama as a means of elevating taste and morals.

DANIEL RANNEY HAMLIN, who died July 23, 1881, was at the time of his death in his 81st year, and for by far the greater portion of his life had been identified with the growth and progress of Buffalo.

Mr. Hamlin was born August 30, 1800, at the village of New Hartford, Oneida County, N. Y. He was a son of Daniel R. Hamlin, formerly of Middletown, Conn., and Ruth Ward. The elder Hamlin was an ensign in the Patriot army during the War of the Revolution. He died in 1809. The subject of this sketch was the youngest of seven children.

Daniel R. Hamlin came to Buffalo in March, 1825. For a number of years after his arrival he successfully conducted a chair

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manufactory, his place of business being situated in lower Main street. In the earlier part of his career, Mr. Hamlin was noted as a musician, and to him as much as to any man were owing the first attempts along the line of organized and systematic development of musical education in Buffalo. A man of alert mind and keen powers of observation, Mr. Hamlin possessed a rich fund of experience, and was both an entertaining and instructive companion, the more so because few men were so well informed concerning the historic events in Buffalo during the period from the later '20's to the years immediately preceding the Civil War. In his capacity as a musician he attended the famous execution of the "Three Thayers," marching the condemned men from the old jail to Niagara Square. He also took part in the ceremonies incident to the reception of General Lafayette and in those on the occasion of the opening of the Erie Canal.

June 27, 1826, Mr. Hamlin married Charlotte Callender, daughter of Deacon Amos Callender, a prominent citizen of that period and one of the first ruling elders of the First Church. After some years of married life, Mrs. Hamlin died, and Mr. Hamlin married again, his second wife being Caroline M. Huntington, daughter of Elijah Huntington of Bozrah, Conn. Mr. Hamlin was survived by two children, Charles W. Hamlin, and Mrs. Dugald Macneil, widow of the late Dr. Dugald Macneil, a former well-known physician of Buffalo.

Mr. Hamlin was one of the oldest members of the First Presbyterian Church, and served as the conductor of its choir. He was in all respects a worthy type of man and citizen, and it was currently said of him that his word was as good as his bond. He was profoundly conscientious, was known as a man of the highest integrity, and possessed many warm friends, especially among the older class of citizens.

MAHLON BAINBRIDGE FOLWELL, M.D., who died December 10, 1895, was one of the foremost physicians of

Buffalo, and no man of his profession was more widely or favorably known to the medical brotherhood and the community at large.

Dr. Folwell was born at Romulus, Seneca County, N. Y., September 17, 1841. He graduated from Hobart College in 1861, and studied medicine in the office of Dr. Day of Geneva. In 1862 he enlisted in the 50th Regiment New York Volunteers as hospital steward, being shortly afterward commissioned First Lieutenant, and assigned to Company I, of the same regiment. Later he was promoted Captain, and served throughout the war. His last campaign was with Sheridan in that general's famous march up the Shenandoah Valley in the spring of 1865. At the close of the war Dr. Folwell came to Buffalo and continued his medical studies with Dr. Wyckoff, also entering the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in 1867. Dr. Folwell began practice in Buffalo, in association with the late Dr. George N. Burwell, and soon rose to a high rank in his profession. He was not only a general practitioner, but a specialist of rare capability, and in the treatment of children's diseases he had few peers in the entire country. Dr. Folwell was for many years consultant at the Buffalo General Hospital and attending physician at the Buffalo Orphan Asylum. In the Children's Hospital his interest was peculiarly keen and active, and after his death the institution erected as an adjunct to the main edifice, a thoroughly equipped memorial building known as Folwell Cottage. Dr. Folwell was Clinical Professor of Diseases of Children at the University of Buffalo, was a member of the Erie County Medical Society, the Buffalo Medical Club, the Liberal, Buffalo, University and Saturn clubs and of the Loyal Legion and was vestryman of Trinity Church.

December 21, 1882, Dr. Folwell married Florence, daughter of the late Leonidas Doty, a prominent citizen of Buffalo. Dr. Folwell is survived by his wife and one son, Bainbridge Folwell.

The characteristics of Mahlon Bainbridge Folwell bore in

their entirety the impress of manliness, integrity, purity of heart and consistency of action. He was a representative of the noblest qualities of his profession, and of that sterling manhood which alone is the enduring foundation for superstructures of high achievement.

ROBERT DENTON, who died July 23, 1903, represented the interests of the music trade in Buffalo for more than half a century. He was born in England February 27, 1826, being a son of Robert and Elizabeth Rawdon Denton, of whom the former was a musician and music leader of Tadcaster, England.

ROBERT DENTON.

In Robert Denton's boyhood his family came to America, settling in Buffalo, where he was educated in the public schools. In 1847 he became a clerk in the music store of James D. Sheppard, and in 1863 was admitted partner in the firm, which then became Sheppard, Cottier & Co. Four years later Mr. Sheppard retired, the concern then becoming Cottier & Denton. In 1878 Mr. Cottier died, and the firm style was changed to Denton & Cottier, the widow of Mr. Cottier retaining an interest in the business. In 1887 William H. Daniels became a member of the firm, which was thereafter known as Denton, Cottier & Daniels, and attained the rank of one of the largest and foremost piano houses in the world. Mr.

Denton was himself a musician of rare accomplishment, and was for many years organist at Trinity Church, also at different times filling the position of organist of the First Presbyterian Church and of the First Unitarian Church. At the time of his death he was President of the Buffalo Choral Union. He was a leading Mason, being Past Master, and Treasurer of Erie Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member of Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Hugh de Payens Commandery.

Mr. Denton married Louise Barrowcliffe of England, who died in February, 1902. Their children were: Paul, now deceased, Mrs. Edward W. Butt, Mrs. Weldon F. Lloyd, and George A. Denton.

Though he was seventy-seven years old at the time of his death, Mr. Denton appeared much younger, and was as energetic and active as any of the junior members of his firm. He was a believer in outdoor exercise, to which he was greatly devoted. He was in the last two decades of his life a remarkable example of the enthusiasm and vigor of youth retained in apparent defiance of time. The intellect of the veteran business man, musical artist and connoisseur was keen as of yore, he enjoyed companionship, played out-of-door games, and was fond of healthful recreation. Mr. Denton's heart was pure, his tastes refined, his integrity scrupulous, and that he possessed a high type of business talent was demonstrated by his successful career. Although when he died he had passed far beyond the Psalmist's limit of three-score and ten, his death was a shock to the community, for to the last day of his life Robert Denton did the work and bore the responsibilities of a man among men.

WILLIAM C. FRANCIS was born in Buffalo, N. Y., February 6, 1847. His father, Daniel Francis, came to Buffalo in 1832 from the family home in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and after establishing himself in business, married Elyda Yates Long of Albany, N. Y. William C. Francis early engaged in business, entering the employ of Pratt & Co., and following the

hardware business in their service for a number of years. He resigned the valued position attained with them to engage in the manufacture of axes, and associated with him in this venture, his brother, George W. Francis, under the name of The Francis Axe Co. Their brands met with favor in the growing West and abroad. This business was finally sold to the Trust.

In 1882 Mr. Francis became associated with the late R. H. Bickford, in the manufacture of leather belting, the firm name being Bickford & Francis. Their factory was located at number 53 to 55 Exchange street. In 1888 their building was destroyed by the great Exchange street conflagration of that year. The firm immediately rebuilt on the same site, but Mr. Francis did not live to enjoy more than a few months in the new abode.

Mr. Francis married Gertrude C. Wilson, a daughter of the late Guilford R. Wilson of Buffalo. Their children are: Guilford W. Francis, William C. Francis, and Florence G. Francis.

Mr. Francis was a member of the First Presbyterian Church and served as a Deacon and Elder. In politics an enthusiastic Republican, he took pride in marching with the good old Republican League in its militant days.

William C. Francis died April 27, 1889, at the age of forty-two years. With a heart for the good and happy influences in life, he enjoyed the fellowship of those who knew him.

THOMAS LATHROP BUNTING. In the career of this distinguished citizen and estimable man were exemplified useful activities carried on with high ability and resulting in well-won success. The life work of Thomas L. Bunting was closely identified with Erie County, and few men were so well known to its people. He was merchant, manufacturer and financier, and in every one of these fields accomplished signal achievements. As Representative in Congress he took a leading part in debate and the general work of legislation, and when he retired from public life it was with a political record alike creditable to himself and a source of justifiable pride to his constituents.

Mr. Bunting was born in the town of Eden, Erie County, N. Y., April 24, 1844. His parents were Joseph and Lucinda (Fish) Bunting, well-known residents of that township. After availing himself of the advantages of the public schools he entered Springville Academy and engaged with ardor in the task of preparing for college, meantime, as opportunity offered, assisting his financial resources by teaching school. At this period he met with a severe disappointment, for failure of his health compelled him to abandon his cherished plan of going to college.

THOMAS L. BUNTING.

Upon leaving the Springville Academy in 1863, Mr. Bunting removed to Hamburg, Erie County. When he recovered his health he directed his attention to mercantile pursuits, and in 1868 established a general store in Hamburg, which soon became the largest store of its kind in Western New York, being called in familiar parlance the "Six Stores in One." In 1881 Mr. Bunting became connected with the canning industry, the outcome being the establishment of the Hamburg Canning Company, a mammoth enterprise with large plants at Hamburg and Eden. The concern is capitalized at $100,000, and its average yearly output is three and one-half million cans of fruits and vegetables. He was Vice-President of the Bank of Hamburg, President of the local water and electric light company, President of the Hamburg

Investment and Improvement Company, and a stockholder in the Hamburg Planing Mill Company.

Mr. Bunting was a Democrat of high standing in the counsels of his party and his fidelity and services were rewarded in 1890 by his election as Representative in Congress from the 33d District. The period was one of great agitation of the tariff question. Mr. Bunting thoroughly understood the subject and quickly became prominent as a Congressional debater. The tin plate industry was one of the chief centers about which was waged the struggle of Protection vs. Free Trade. The canning business of which Mr. Bunting was the head, was an immense consumer of tin cans, and this gave him an unsurpassed practical knowledge of the issue relative to tin plate. He was recognized as one of the most authoritative exponents of tariff reform, and in addition to his work in Congress wrote many able articles for the Tariff Reform Club and the press. At the end of his term his party urgently pressed him to accept a renomination, but he declined.

Mr. Bunting was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Hamburg, and one of its most active workers, as well as a liberal contributor to denominational and other charities. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arcanum and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

September 8, 1869, Mr. Bunting married Bettie Maria Newton, daughter of Daniel R. and Maria (Lockwood) Newton of Hamburg, N. Y. The father of Mrs. Bunting was a leading resident of Hamburg and owner of one of the largest dairy farms in Western New York, consisting of 1,200 acres of the tract now known as Newton Road, so called after Mr. Newton, who developed the district. Mr. Bunting is survived by his widow and three children: Jessie, now Mrs. Charles C. Huestis; Thomas Newton Bunting, a well-known civil engineer of Buffalo, associated with the C. C. Conkling Engineering Company, and Curtis Daniel Bunting, who resides at Grand Rapids, Mich., and is civil engineer for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

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reader of the literature of his profession. In dealing with his patients Dr. Macniel in a remarkable degree united the qualities of gentleness and determination.

Dr. Macniel was a member of Washington Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M., and Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He also belonged to the Odd Fellows, and was a charter member of Waverly Lodge, No. 160, A. O. U. W., of which he was also Past Master. He was at one time associated with the Knights of Pythias; was a member of the Erie County Medical Society; was connected with St. Andrew's Scottish Society, and was a life member of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy. He attended the First Presbyterian Church. Politically he was a Republican.

June 13, 1876, Dr. Macniel married Harriet C. Hamlin, daughter of Daniel R. and Caroline (Huntington) Hamlin. He is survived by his wife and his children: Caroline H. Macniel and Mrs. Charles M. Olmstead.

Dr. Macniel was a man who inspired confidence and readily won esteem. His character was benevolent and his acts of kindness were by no means limited to the field of his profession. He was notably a liberal contributor to church charities and other philanthropic causes.

ORSON CARY HOYT, M.D., was for forty years a well-known and respected citizen of Buffalo. As a business man and public officer he participated actively in the affairs of that community. He was prominent in church life, and in particular was he remarkable for the catholicity of his charities, in which he recognized neither sect nor creed, dealing generously by all alike.

He was born in East Aurora, Erie County, May 20, 1825, the son of Dr. Jonathan and Prudence (Eddy) Hoyt. He was educated at the Aurora Academy, after which he went South for two years, being engaged in teaching in Kentucky, Mississippi and Alabama. Upon his return in 1849 he entered the Buffalo

Medical College, and subsequently studied at the Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in 1850. He belonged to a family of physicians, his father and two older brothers being members of that profession. Dr. Hoyt came to Buffalo in 1853, which from that time on was his home. Previous to that year he had practiced medicine in the West and two years at Orchard Park, N. Y. After a residence of one year in Buffalo he gave up professional pursuits and entered upon the real estate business, in which he was interested from that time forward. In 1862 he opened a dry goods store at the northwest corner of Main and Eagle streets, and in 1869 retired from active business. He still had extensive real estate interests whose management engrossed a large part of his time.

In politics Dr. Hoyt was a life-long Democrat. In 1862 he was his party's candidate for Alderman of the old Fourth Ward and was elected, serving one term.

One of Dr. Hoyt's distinguishing characteristics was his love for children and his fondness for dumb animals. He was extremely fond of music and was naturally gifted in that direction, although he never pretended to be a musician. It was nevertheless a fact that he could hear a piece of music and upon his return home could seat himself at the piano and nearly always reproduce the composition from memory. Dr. Hoyt was a man of strong religious feeling, and for many years attended the Central Presbyterian Church. He always took an active interest in church work, and for a number of years served as trustee. During his last illness he received the sacrament and was baptized in the Presbyterian communion. But although a Presbyterian by choice, he knew no lines of demarcation when it came to the exercise of his charities, which were many and liberal. He gave of his means to Catholic and Protestant alike. The Buffalo General Hospital and the Catholic Orphan Asylum were objects of his benevolence, and every institution which had for its object the amelioration of the condition of his fellow beings found in him a warm and practical supporter.

A man of noble principles and fine nature, Dr. Hoyt was honest, sincere and straightforward in his dealings with his fellow men. He was firm in his own convictions but broad-minded enough to be tolerant of those who held views differing from his own. In domestic life he exhibited the virtues of a husband and a father and was affectionately cherished by those nearest to him.

Dr. Hoyt married Camilla B. Foster, daughter of Joseph and Belinda (Bird) Foster of Hamburg, Erie County, May 13, 1852. His widow and daughter, Mary, who is Mrs. Carlton R. Perrine, survive him. The death of Dr. Hoyt occurred April 19, 1893. His remains were interred in the beautiful Forest Lawn Cemetery.

BALLARD I. CROOKER, President of the New York State Builders' Association, is proprietor of one of the largest contracting concerns in Buffalo.

Mr. Crooker is of New England descent, his ancestors having been among the early settlers of Stratford, Conn. Samson Crooker, grandfather of Ballard I. Crooker, was a native of Central New York and a farmer all his life. He was born May 2, 1809, and died March 17, 1890. In April, 1832, he married Betsey Yates, a descendant of Governor Yates, who was born March 7, 1809, and died April 25, 1840. Their children were: James F., born August 12, 1834; Julia M., born July 10, 1837, married O. E. Tiffany December 9, 1858; and George, born February 6, 1843. Samson Crooker married for his second wife Clara Belknap, born June 11, 1821. Their children were: Deville S., born July 26, 1849, married Jane Stafford, died June 16, 1895; Emma T., born September 22, 1847, married J. B. Swan, June 22, 1871; Ida M., born April 6, 1856, married George A. Smith, June 14, 1894; Effie C., born May 8, 1860, married Henry G. Waite, August 11, 1885; Celia A., born February 20, 1844, married January 15, 1864, died October 26, 1878; and George O., born May 25, 1845, married on September 26, 1867, Huldah A.

Gifford, who was born February 8, 1845. Their children were: Ballard I. Crooker, the subject of this sketch, Clara and Ralph Crooker. George O. Crooker was a well-known farmer and an influential citizen of Eden, Erie County, N. Y., a Republican and a prominent member of the Baptist Church. His death occurred June 22, 1892. His brother, the Hon. James F. Crooker, was born at Christian Hollow, Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1834, and in 1836 came with his parents to Erie County. For nearly thirty years he was connected with the public schools of Buffalo, most of the time as Principal. In 1881 he was elected Superintendent of Education of Buffalo, a position which he retained until February, 1892, when he was chosen by the Legislature to succeed the Hon. Andrew S. Draper as State Superintendent of Public Instruction. This eminently responsible office he held till 1895. In 1862 Mr. Crooker married Mrs. Frances S. Warner, daughter of Alexander R. Galloway of Buffalo. They had two children, Charles R., and Eugenia M.

BALLARD I. CROOKER.

Ballard I. Crooker was born in Eden, Erie County, N. Y., August 4, 1868. He received a common-school education and after leaving school worked on his father's farm. When seventeen years old he came to Buffalo, where he entered the employ of the late James Boland, a well-known contractor, and soon became a partner, the association between himself and Mr. Boland continuing until the latter's death on April 7, 1893, when

Mr. Crooker succeeded to the business, which he has conducted ever since. By able management and strict integrity Mr. Crooker has built up a very large contracting enterprise. He devotes himself to masonry work, and has successfully handled many of the most important undertakings in that line in Western New York, including the City Water Works Pumping Station, the Buffalo Pottery Plant, four buildings of the Larkin Soap Manufactory, the erection of the McKinley Monument, and the substructure of Lewiston and Queenston Heights suspension bridge. His ability received recognition by his election as President of the Builders' Exchange of Buffalo.

September 18, 1893, Mr. Crooker married Minnie M. White, daughter of T. F. and Jane White of Buffalo. Mrs. Crooker was born in 1873. Their surviving children are: Vera, born November 7, 1895; Erma, born February 22, 1896; Marion, born October 18, 1901, and Doris, born September 16, 1903. Their first child, Stella, was born November 6, 1894, and died April 25, 1895.

Mr. Crooker is in the vigorous prime of life, and is to be counted with those men who have a future as well as a past. He is personally popular and is held in deserved regard.

JACOB WEPPNER. This excellent man and representative German-American citizen was born in Germany, and passed the greater share of his boyhood in that country, though he lived in Buffalo for a longer period than the lifetime of most men, for he was a resident there nearly sixty-eight years. Mr. Weppner was a successful man of business and a citizen held in high esteem.

August Weppner, father of Jacob Weppner, lived at Zell, Rhine-Bavaria, Germany. He married Barbara Stumpf, and in 1834 came to America, accompanied by his family, settling in Buffalo in July of that year. Soon after his arrival he opened a meat market, carrying on the business with success. August Weppner was a respected citizen and a sound business man.

Jacob Weppner was born in Zell, Rhine-Bavaria, October 29, 1820, and lived there till he was nearly fourteen years old, receiving the advantages of the excellent public schools of his native place. In 1834 he came with his parents to Buffalo, and as a youth assisted his father in the meat business, remaining in his employ till 1849, when he assumed the management of a brewery formerly owned by his wife's uncle, Philip Born. In this capacity Mr. Weppner successfully continued till 1865. He then retired for about ten years, but resumed business as a maltster, carrying on that industry till two years before his death, which occurred January 8, 1902.

September 1, 1848, Mr. Weppner married Emma Lambert of Buffalo, who survives him. Mrs. Weppner is of German extraction and is a niece of the late Philip Born.

Mr. Weppner was a Democrat, but never held political office, and it may be added that he was a man of essentially modest and retiring characteristics, who did not in any way seek public prominence, being content with faithful attention to his business duties and with the companionship of his family and friends. He was a trustee of St. Louis Church, and one of its most devoted and consistent members. In the work of St. Louis parish Mr. Weppner was very actively engaged; he was generous in the support of his church and its charities, and was justly regarded as among the most willing, liberal, and efficient workers of the congregation.

RICHMOND HENDERSON BICKFORD, whose death occurred on the 2d of March, 1905, was for many years one of the representative men of the leather industry in Buffalo, and ranked high among the substantial citizens of that community. For more than forty years he was a singer in different churches, during a large portion of the time acting as choir conductor. Music he made a life study, and composed for his own use only a large amount of church music of superior quality.

Mr. Bickford was of sturdy New England stock. Thomas

Bickford came from England to this country about 1630 and settled in Dover, N. H. Later he was a prominent figure in the border wars of that period. From his time to the present day, nearly all of his descendants have lived in New Hampshire near the vicinity where he originally settled. The characteristics of the family are honesty and temperance. From generation to generation its members have obeyed in their literal interpretation the words of Scripture, "Owe no man anything," and no representative of the race has ever been known to drink intoxicating liquors.

RICHMOND H. BICKFORD.

Richmond Henderson Bickford was the son of Isaac and Mehitabel (Henderson) Bickford, and was born in Rochester, N. H., February 8, 1830, being one of eleven children. He early became his own support and the stay and reliance of his family. When a boy he attended district school in winter, during the summers being occupied with farm work. When only seventeen years old he installed his family on a farm at his own expense. At the age of eighteen he abandoned farming and applied himself to the brick-maker's trade, shortly afterward engaging in the leather, belt and hose manufacturing business. In this way he earned enough money to buy the farm of which he had previously placed his father in charge.

In 1849 Mr. Bickford went to Lowell, Mass., where he entered

the employ of Josiah Gates, for whom he worked at the hose and belt-making trade for eighteen years. Beginning as an apprentice, he became superintendent of the Gates factory.

In January, 1867, Mr. Bickford came to Buffalo and formed a copartnership with Fred B. Curtiss in the manufacture of leather belting and fire hose, the firm style being Bickford & Curtiss. In 1869 Fred Deming was admitted to partnership, under the firm name of Bickford, Curtiss & Deming. In 1882 Mr. Curtiss' interest was purchased by William C. Francis, the firm becoming Bickford & Francis. In April, 1889, Mr. Francis died. Shortly afterward the business was reorganized, Walter T. Wilson purchasing the interest formerly held by Mr. Francis in the working capital and R. Kenneth Bickford, Mr. Bickford's son, being admitted as one of the proprietors of the concern, which was thenceforward known as the Bickford & Francis Belting Company, whose plant occupies a handsome new building just erected at 35 Pearl street. From modest beginnings the business has become one of the principal concerns of its kind in the State.

Mr. Bickford regularly attended the Baptist Church. He was a Mason of the 32d degree, and was Past Master of De Molay Lodge, No. 498.

July 18, 1853, Mr. Bickford married Emma J. Tracy of Mercer, Me. July 18, 1903, Mr. and Mrs. Bickford celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Bickford is survived by his wife and four children: Ella (Mrs. L. A. Gould), E. Everett, Richmond Kenneth, and Gertrude (Mrs. Albert A. Wilson).

Richmond Kenneth Bickford, son of Richmond H. Bickford, and member of the firm of Bickford & Francis, has achieved an enviable business position and is one of the best-known citizens of Buffalo, being notably prominent in Masonic circles. He was born in Lowell, Mass., December 16, 1864, and received a common and High School education. As a child he accompanied his family to Buffalo, and when sixteen years old entered his father's factory, where he remained about eight

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years, and became assistant foreman. In January, 1890, on the reorganization of the firm as the Bickford & Francis Belting Company, R. Kenneth Bickford became a member of the firm.

Mr. Bickford is a Republican. He is Past Master of De Molay Lodge of Masons, and has twice been installed Master of the lodge. He has served as one of the Grand Lodge officers of the State of New York, and is Past Master of Buffalo Council, No. 17, R. & S. M., a member of Buffalo Chapter, No. 71, and of Lake Erie Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templar. He is also connected with McKinley Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

On the 24th of September, 1890, Mr. Bickford married Effie I. Storms, daughter of James and Mary C. (Eyseman) Storms of Buffalo.

COL. JOHN FEIST, who passed from this life in January, 1907, was a man of wide and useful activities. He was prominent both as a business man and a citizen. He was one of Buffalo's leading contractors and builders. A patriotic American, Col. Feist proved his devotion to his country by a record of distinguished service during the Civil War. Of genial temperament and kindly nature, he was widely popular in social circles. Benevolence was one of his notable traits, and he was a liberal supporter of many charities.

Col. Feist was of German-American parentage. His father, Mathias Feist, came from Germany and settled in Buffalo, where he became a well-known builder and an influential citizen. His son, the subject of our sketch, was born in Buffalo February 1, 1843. As a boy he attended St. Mary's Parochial School and the public schools. He was early apprenticed to Mr. Parks, a ship-builder, and when but sixteen was placed in charge of the latter's extensive plant, continuing until 1860. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enrolled in the Quartermaster's Department of the Army of the Tennessee, commanded by General Thomas. His record was one of marked patriotism and capability, rendering valuable service in the construction of hospitals and barracks.

After the war, Col. Feist returned to Buffalo and engaged as a builder and contractor. During this period he went to the Pennsylvania Oil Region, where he constructed nearly all the derricks and oil buildings then erected in and near Bradford and Oil City. Meantime he had organized the manufacturing firm of Feist, Van Huysen & Dykeman, which existed till 1869. After his return from the oil country, Col. Feist engaged in contracting with Thomas Chambers. When the firm was dissolved he continued alone. In 1884 he formed with A. Ralph Clark and Edward M. Hagen a partnership in the planing-mill business and general contracting and building. In 1887 Mr. Clark retired and the business was carried on by Messrs. Hagen & Feist till 1894, when Col. Feist withdrew and purchased the Shreiner planing mill at 115 Ash street. In 1901 Col. Feist and his three sons, Henry M., Joseph J., and Charles G. Feist, incorporated as the John Feist & Sons Company. The concern is one of the largest planing-mill, building and contracting industries of the city, and its extensive plant employs about 100 men. Col. Feist constructed many of the finest buildings in Buffalo, including the Post-Office Building, the Fidelity Building, any number of the finest residences in Buffalo, and the Post-Office Building at Elmira, which are a few of the more noteworthy contracts handled by this firm.

In politics, Col. Feist was a Democrat. In 1892-93 he was Superintendent of Buildings under Mayor Bishop.

Col. Feist was one of the organizers and President for several years of the Builders' Exchange, a life member and President of the Buffalo Catholic Institute, Colonel of the local Regiment of the Knights of St. John, and at the time of his death was Judge Advocate on the staff of Col. John L. Schwartz, head of the society. He was a member of Commandery No. 14, Knights of St. John; of Council No. 184, Knights of Columbus, and of Branch 15, C. M. B. A. He was a member of St. Louis' Church, served several times as its Trustee, and was also a trustee of St. Mary's Church. One of the founders of the Liedertafel

Society, he was also a member of the Buffalo Orpheus and served on its Board of Directors.

In 1868 Col. Feist married Rosa Bardol of Buffalo, who died in 1880. His second union was with Catherine Davis of Buffalo, whom he married in 1883. He is survived by his widow, three sons, Joseph J., Henry M. and Charles G. Feist, and two daughters, Rose, now Mrs. Anthony J. Hoefner, and Mary, now Mrs. W. F. Liddle.

JOSEPH J. FEIST was born in Buffalo July 25, 1874. He was educated in the public schools and Canisius College. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed till 1894, when he took charge of the contracting branch of his father's business, which he continues to supervise in the present firm of which he is a member. He is a thorough master of his business, a sound and successful man of affairs and an esteemed citizen of Buffalo.

In politics, Mr. Feist is a Democrat. Mr. Feist married in 1899 Miss Anna K. Dietsche, daughter of Xavier Dietsche, Esq., of Buffalo. They have three children, John, Mildred and Louis.

HENRY M. FEIST was born in Buffalo December 12, 1876. After receiving a common school education he graduated from Canisius College, and later graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College. In 1892 he entered his father's establishment as a draughtsman, later adding the making of estimates. In 1902 he was made Superintendent of the plant. When the concern was incorporated he was elected Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Feist is an accomplished builder and mechanical draughtsman, a strong executive official and a man of high standing in the community.

Politically Mr. Feist is an independent Democrat. In 1901 Mr. Feist married Miss Sara J. Quinlan, daughter of Thomas and Mary Quinlan of Buffalo. Their children are: Henry C., Katherine M., and Edmond T. Feist.

CHARLES G. FEIST was born in Buffalo September 9th, 1878. He attended public schools and later graduated from the Brother's College. He then learned the carpenter's and builder's trade, and later entered his father's office as assistant bookkeeper, until 1901, when he became head bookkeeper, and he has to the present time rendered efficient services as the financial manager of the company.

Mr. Feist has a fine record as a National Guardsman, having served five years in Company H, of the 74th Regiment.

In 1903 Mr. Feist married Miss Agnes T. Wierling, daughter of William S. Wierling, Esq., of Buffalo. Their children are: Adelaide and Charles Henry Feist.

JACOB H. KOONS, whose death took place April 9, 1889, was one of Buffalo's oldest and most respected citizens, and a man of rare business ability, who by industry, judgment and honorable dealing, achieved a high place among the city's substantial men. Mr. Koons became a prominent merchant, an important public official and a leader in church and charitable affairs. He was born in Alsace, France, January 14, 1806. In the spring of 1828 he left his native country for the United States, and immediately after arriving here sought employment as a farm hand near Guilderland, Albany County, in this State. After working at farming for a few months, he began business in a modest way as a seller of notions.

In 1832 he came to Buffalo, where, in partnership with the late Francis A. Handel, he established a small store for the sale of clocks, dry-goods and groceries, the business being located in Main street, near Genesee. The firm prospered and later a branch concern was founded at Paris, Ohio. Mr. Koons was very successful in his undertakings, and continued to carry on his stores till 1848, when he retired from business on an ample competence.

Mr. Koons was a Democrat. In 1856 he was appointed Superintendent of the Poor for a term of three years. This

was the only public office he ever accepted. Mr. Koons was one of the first members of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church. He was connected with St. John's Orphans' Home, and spent much of his time in its upbuilding and improvement.

November 11, 1834, Mr. Koons married Miss Elizabeth Dellenbaugh of Columbiana County, O. Mrs. Koons was born in Berne, Switzerland, and came to this country with her parents, the family settling in Ohio. Dr. Dellenbaugh, who distinguished himself by heroic service during the cholera epidemic in Buffalo, and was the author of the famous Dellenbaugh Cholera Cure, was Mrs. Koons' brother. Mr. Koons was survived by his widow and six children: Henry (since deceased), Edward L., Mrs. Philip Swikhart, Mrs. John Fullerton, Mrs. Edward J. Liebtraut, and Mrs. Mary A. Reiman.

HENRY KOONS was born in Buffalo on the 9th of October, 1838. He was the son of Jacob H. and Elizabeth (Dellenbaugh) Koons. His first business experience was with the American Express Company. He then went to Milwaukee, Wis., where he learned the tanner's trade. Returning after two years to Buffalo, he engaged in the business of abstracting and tracing titles, accepting the position of search clerk in the County Clerk's office, a place which he held from 1865 to 1871. In the latter year he entered the real estate business. In the meantime he became extensively interested in investments and loans, and in 1884, in association with his brother, he formed the copartnership of Henry & Edward L. Koons, which became one of the foremost real estate and investment concerns in Western New York. In connection with his land interests Mr. Koons erected a very large number of houses, building over 300 in two years.

During the last ten years of his life, he was devoted to manufacturing enterprises. Mr. Koons never was married, and died in Buffalo April 8, 1904. Henry Koons was not only a man of great abilities, but one of kindly nature and sterling qualities.

His tastes were simple and modest, and his chief relaxation was found at his beautiful country seat at Athol. He contributed much to the prosperity of the city in which he lived, and to his fellow men he left the example of character forceful without severity and of ability free of pride or affectation.

EDWARD L. KOONS has long been one of Buffalo's foremost business men. He was born in this city October 1, 1861, and here he received a public and High School education.

Leaving school, he engaged in the abstract and title searching business with his brother, Henry, on the 1st of June, 1884, establishing the well-known firm of Henry & Edward L. Koons. His connection with abstract and title matters naturally directed his attention to general real estate interests, with their investment and loan accompaniments and the development of local property by the erection of buildings. Mr. Koons is one of the best-posted men in real estate values in the City of Buffalo, and his knowledge of the law of real property is not surpassed by that of many members of the legal profession.

On the organization of the Erie County Guaranteed Search Company in 1891, Mr. Koons was made its Secretary and Treasurer. He is Director, General Manager and Treasurer of the Buffalo Abstract and Title Company which he was instrumental in founding, and he is also a Director and a member of the Executive Committee of the Commonwealth Trust Company. In the Buffalo Commercial Insurance Company he is a Director and Chairman of the Executive Committee, and he is Director and Treasurer of the National Electrolytic Company of Niagara Falls, and is interested in several large irrigation companies in Colorado.

Mr. Koons in 1906 was appointed by Mayor Adam as a member of a commission to revise the charter of the city, and has given much of his time to its work. Mr. Koons is a member of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer. He is actively identified with the Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Ellicott,

Country, Buffalo, and Park clubs, besides having at different times been affiliated with the Buffalo Library Association, the Orpheus and Liedertafel singing societies, and the German Young Men's Association.

May 12, 1886, Mr. Koons was married to Miss Anna C. Hengerer, a daughter of the late William Hengerer of Buffalo. They have two children, Dorothy and Louise.

DR. HENRY BAETHIG, who died July 14, 1906, was one of Buffalo's best-known physicians. Both from the professional and personal standpoint, Dr. Baethig held a representative place in the community. As a medical practitioner he was characterized by abilities of a high order, and his native talents were developed by solid acquirements and disciplined by extensive research. In a distinctive degree Dr. Baethig possessed the confidence of the community.

DR. HENRY BAETHIG.

Dr. Baethig was a son of Henry and Adelaide (Ziekursch) Baethig, and was born in Nuremberg, Germany, on the 24th of April, 1850. When he was a year old his parents came to the United States and settled in Buffalo. He attended grammar and High Schools of this city, and the Hahnemann Institute, Philadelphia, receiving his degree of M.D., when he was only nineteen years old. After his graduation he spent a year in the

Hahnemann Hospital as House Physician, and then returned to Buffalo, and engaged in the practice of his profession.

His professional pursuits began along the broad lines of general practice and continued so to the end. Dr. Baethig was one of Buffalo's hardest-working physicians. In the later years of his practice, his duties were of particularly arduous character. His severe professional labors made serious inroads upon his strength, and his end was probably hastened by his devotion to duties which knew no cessation.

He was a member of the Erie County Homeopathic Medical Society, and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was the first homeopathic District Physician in the City of Buffalo, and was one of the consulting physicians of the Buffalo Homeopathic Hospital. He was a member of Concordia Lodge, No. 143, F. & A. M.

In 1878 Dr. Baethig married Miss Blanche Aman of Rochester, N. Y. He is survived by his wife and two children, Vincent H. and Adelaide L. Baethig.

A man of firm mental and moral poise, he was characterized by steadfastness of purpose and consistency of conduct, and not less far-reaching in its results than the practical benefits he conferred upon his fellow-men is the memory of his example.

WILLIAM BAYNES, who died August 8, 1905, was for half a century one of the best-known citizens of Buffalo, and during the long period of his residence there attained high prominence both in business and public affairs. He was a man of great enterprise and at different times successfully engaged in a variety of industrial undertakings.

Mr. Baynes was a native of Lancashire, England, where he was born in July, 1837. His father, Philip Baynes, was a shoemaker, and a worthy citizen much esteemed in the community where he lived. His mother was Mary Barnett. His childhood was spent in England, where he acquired a good common school education and learned the carpenter's trade. In 1855 he left

England for the New World, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, the Shepherdess, the voyage lasting fifty-five days. Immediately after his arrival in the United States, Mr. Baynes came to Buffalo, where he found employment with John R. Monroe, for whom he worked as a carpenter for a number of years. In the '60's he engaged in general building and contracting, and his venture prospered from the outset. He was a sound practical builder, performed all work entrusted to him faithfully and well, and quickly gained the public confidence in such a degree that undertakings of the highest importance were committed to his charge. Among the numerous large buildings he erected were the Buffalo State Hospital, the Buffalo City Gas Works, all the stations of the Lake Shore Railroad between Buffalo and Rochester, and the first great flouring mill using Niagara Falls power from the Schoellkopf canal. He also made a specialty of the construction of private dwellings. Aside from his activities as a contractor, he successfully conducted a carriage factory at No. 1502 Niagara street, and was President of the Co-operative Store Works, till his death. About 1886 Mr. Baynes built the Baynes Garbage Reduction Works, a plant used for the disposal of city garbage, which he conducted for five years. In connection with this he undertook the contract for cleaning the streets. Mr. Baynes became a wealthy man, but later in life he sustained some financial reverses. But he was not a man to be daunted by them, and the courage, ability and resourcefulness he displayed in combating them won the admiration of all.

Mr. Baynes was a Republican and an important factor in the affairs of his party. In 1871 he was elected from the old Eleventh Ward as Alderman, and made for himself an admirable record as a member of the Common Council. Prior to the organization of the present Department of Public Works he was made Commissioner of Public Buildings, at that time an exceedingly responsible office, of whose duties he acquitted himself so ably that he was continued in it for several terms.

Eight years before his death he was elected Supervisor from the Twenty-Second Ward and filled that position till the close of his life. Though very popular among his fellow-officials, in all his public capacities he was a man of pronounced views and exceptional determination. Even when advanced in years and suffering from ill health, he was full of will and energy, supported his opinions with the utmost vigor and would never yield a point when convinced that he was right. During his connection with the Board of Supervisors the increased importance and complexity of the matters coming before that body caused many spirited debates in which Mr. Baynes took a leading and on numerous occasions a winning part. He was one of the most valuable men ever identified with municipal legislative functions, for in addition to sound judgment and unquestionable sincerity, he possessed the courage of his convictions. By the residents and property owners of the old Eleventh Ward he is held in grateful remembrance, for he had much to do with the development of that section of Buffalo. While Alderman he succeeded in having a number of streets laid out in that ward, and through his efforts extensive improvements were made in its sewer system. Baynes street, one of Buffalo's leading thoroughfares, is named after him. Mr. Baynes served for several terms as Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and was at one time offered the nomination for Mayor. He declined and insisted that his personal friend, Philip Becker, should become a candidate, the outcome being the latter's nomination and election.

Mr. Baynes was President of the Mechanics' Institute Library, which was afterward absorbed by the Buffalo Public Library. He was a Mason, being affiliated with Parish Lodge, F. & A. M., and belonged to Prospect Lodge, No. 22, A. O. U. W. He was a member of the Episcopalian Church.

In 1859 Mr. Baynes married Emma Thomas of Buffalo. Mrs. Baynes, like her husband, was born in England. She is living, and Mr. Baynes is also survived by nine children: James B.,

Henry T., Frederick A., William B., Edward C., Samuel C., and Mrs. William Vineman, all of Buffalo; Mrs. Willis Adams of Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Mrs. William Batty of Newark, N. J.

In his death as well as his life, William Baynes was an example and inspiration to his fellow-men. He was a sound and progressive business man, an upright and able official, and united the social with the domestic virtues. He was devoted to his family, had hosts of friends, and enjoyed a wide popularity which increased with years. His was a career which has had few peers either in practical achievement or consistency with the highest principles of life and citizenship.

WILLIAM HAMILTON WELLS. The word "Patriotism" is written broadly on the record of the Wells family, and as a soldier of the Union, the subject of this sketch fulfilled the best traditions of his race. As civilian, as well as soldier, he did his full duty, and when he passed away he left an honorable and untarnished name.

The Wells family was prominent in England, and is one of the oldest and most distinguished in the history of Buffalo. Its first representative came to America about 1776, locating in New England. Joseph Wells came from the vicinity of Providence, R. I., to Buffalo in 1800, and was a Major in the War of 1812. To him and his wife, Prudence Grannis, were born eleven children, among whom were Chandler J. Wells, at one time Mayor of Buffalo, and one of its leading men, and William Wells. The oldest son of Joseph Wells, Aldrich Wells, was probably the first white male child born in Buffalo. William Wells, the father of the subject of this sketch, was the first man to operate a grain elevator in Buffalo. He was the owner of the steamer Caroline, which was destroyed by the British during the Patriot War.

William Hamilton Wells was the third son of William Wells and Elizabeth H. (Brown), and was born in Buffalo November 12, 1842. After receiving a common school education, he joined

his father in the elevator business. The Civil War broke out, and though at first compelled on account of his youth to be only a spectator of the great struggle, the patriotic fire burned so strongly in the veins of William H. Wells that he, when only nineteen years old, determined to enlist. Being under age, he was rejected as a private soldier, but his purpose was so resolute that his father and uncle, Chandler J. Wells, bought him a commission. September 13, 1862, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company D, 100th New York Volunteer Infantry. He served honorably until his discharge, but soon reentered the army, enlisting as a private of Company D, 74th Regiment (of Buffalo), N. G. N. Y., in June of 1863. The following month he was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company E, 16th New York Cavalry. He received his discharge at Vienna, Va., June 21, 1864. His retirement was the result of an injury to his spine from being thrown from his horse at Vienna, in July of 1863, and which was the ultimate cause of his death. He was ordered to the General Hospital from Fairfax Court House October 16, 1863, and was later ordered to Washington, after which he resigned from the service in which he had made for himself an enviable record for bravery and fidelity in the cause of the Union.

WILLIAM H. WELLS.

After returning from the war, Lieutenant Wells was for a time engaged in the book business at Erie, Pa.; later, at Buffalo,

he was in the employ of the U. S. Government, afterward for two or three years he had charge of harbor work at Little Sodus, on Lake Ontario, and Ashtabula, on Lake Erie, as Government inspector and engineer. After the death of his father in 1885 he returned to Buffalo to take charge of the business interests of the family. He remained a resident of Buffalo until his death, which occurred July 14, 1891.

Before the war Mr. Wells served as Captain in the Spaulding Guards, a crack military organization in its day. He was a member of William Richardson Post, G. A. R., a 32d degree Mason, and a Knight Templar, and a member of the Buffalo Club. Mr. Wells was a member of St. Mary's Episcopal Church and was a vestryman for a number of years. In politics he was a Republican, but although entitled to preferment because of his services as a soldier, he never sought or held public office.

Mr. Wells was a man of attractive personality. Courage and cheerfulness were his most prominent characteristics. Although he never recovered from the injury which he received during his military service, and was always an invalid, he never complained, but bore his lot with fortitude. He was a man of high ideals of personal life and was greatly esteemed in the community in which he lived. As soldier and civilian he played his part with honor, and he died regretted by all who knew him.

Mr. Wells married in 1866, Mary Hill of Erie, Pa., who alone survives him.

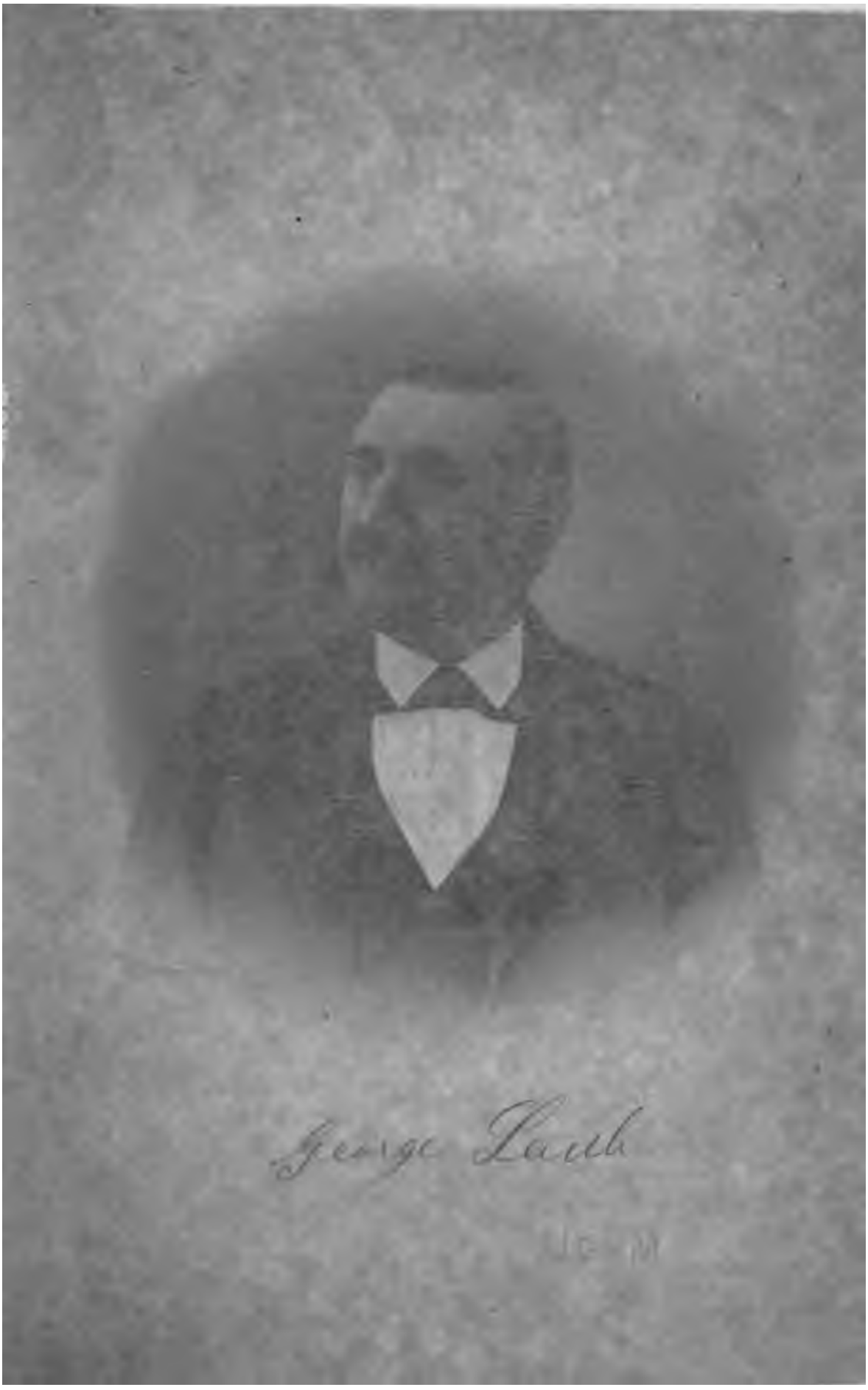
THE LAUB FAMILY has for many years been identified with one of the greatest industries of Buffalo, the immense tannery of which George Laub's Sons are the proprietors, representing the abilities and labors of three generations.

GEORGE LAUB, the pioneer of the Laub tanneries, was a native of Germany, having been born in Hessen, Darmstadt, in 1795. In 1831 he came to America, accompanied by his wife and a son. He settled in Hamburg, Erie County, where he engaged in farming, tanning and the lumber trade. To make

complete use of the lumber products, Mr. Laub employed the bark of his timber in tanning, his first tannery being established in Eden, N. Y., in 1846. In 1858 he settled in Buffalo, having at that time retired from active business. After being a resident of that city for thirty-two years, he died October 5, 1890, at the remarkable age of ninety-five years. He was a practical man, resourceful and energetic and possessing a shrewd discernment of business opportunities. He was a member of the German Evangelical Church and a sincere Christian. He was the father of three children: Adam, Fred and George Laub, Jr.

GEORGE LAUB, JR., was born March 4, 1837, in Hamburg, Erie County, N. Y., and received his education in the public schools. In 1854 he went to work in his father's tannery, where he continued four years. He then formed a partnership in the tanning business with his brothers, at Abbott's Corners, N. Y. In 1865 the firm was dissolved, Mr. Laub forming a new partnership with G. Frederick Zeller of Buffalo. The firm of Laub & Zeller existed until 1889, when the firm of George Laub & Son was formed, George C. Laub being associated with his father and the other sons becoming partners at a later period. About three years ago George Laub retired from the business, which has since been continued by his sons, under the firm name of George Laub's Sons. As an adjunct to his tanneries, Mr. Laub at different periods opened stores in Buffalo for the sale of the leather goods manufactured by his firm, but in 1888, this branch of the business was discontinued. In May, 1904, Mr. Laub had a paralytic stroke and from that time his health failed steadily up to his decease, October 12, 1905.

Mr. Laub married Bertha Schaller, who was born in Saxony, Germany, July 13, 1841, and died October 3, 1907; came to Buffalo in 1852. Their children were: three sons, George C., Albert F., and Charles J. Laub, and four daughters, Emma Goetz, deceased; Mrs. Clara L. Dorries; Bertha P., now Mrs. Joseph L. Whittet, and Ida B. All but one of the above, also eight grandchildren, survived Mr. Laub's death.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Mr. Laub was a member of the German Evangelical Church, and was always very liberal in his contributions for its support. He was trustee and Treasurer of the church for many years. He belonged to nearly all the German societies of Buffalo. Mr. Laub was a man greatly devoted to his family, and one who made friends wherever he was known. He was keenly interested in the welfare of Buffalo, and was always ready to lend a helping hand to any legitimate project to further the prosperity of the city.

GEORGE C. LAUB, son of George Laub, Jr., was born in Buffalo August 10, 1866. He had a High School education, and at the age of sixteen began work in his father's establishment, taking great interest in the clerical as well as the practical side of the business. When the present tannery was built in 1889, he became his father's partner under the firm style of George Laub & Son. In 1895 Albert F. Laub was admitted into the firm, the name then being changed to George Laub & Sons. Upon the admission of Charles J. Laub as partner in 1898, no alteration was made in the firm style, but in 1903 it was modified to the present name of Geo. Laub's Sons. George C. Laub is a member of Erie Lodge, No. 161, F. & A. M. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and to a number of other business and social organizations. In 1892 he married Cora Spitzmiller of Buffalo, the issue of this marriage being two children, Ethel C., and George A. Lamb.

ALBERT F. LAUB, second son of George Laub, Jr., was born in Buffalo May 28, 1870. His earlier education was obtained at the public schools. Later he attended Cornell University for three years, thereafter becoming a partner in the Laub tannery business. He is a 32d degree Mason, Scottish Rite, a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, F. & A. M.; also a member of various societies and business organizations, among which may be particularly mentioned the Chamber of

Commerce of Buffalo. In 1898 he married Clara Hoffman of Buffalo. They have three children, Raymond, Herbert and Albert, Jr.

CHARLES J. LAUB, brother of the above, was born in Buffalo July 25, 1873. He had a grammar and High School education, and, like his brothers, is a partner in the tannery business. He is unmarried.

An interesting fact in connection with this sketch is that the brothers Laub have just completed the erection of a handsome new plant with modern equipment.

WILLIS CHARLES JACUS, who died October 9, 1902, was one of Buffalo's representative citizens, and a man whose sterling qualities of mind and heart caused him to be held in high esteem in the community. Though his active career was almost wholly identified with the State of New York, Mr. Jacus was born in New England, and in a marked degree exemplified the sterling traits characteristic of men of his native section.

Mr. Jacus was the son of David and Caroline Jacus of Bridgewater, Conn., where he was born on the 13th of March, 1837. His early life was that of a typical New England lad, and he was surrounded by excellent home influences. He received a common school education, and began his business career at Palmyra, N. Y., where he found employment in a flour and feed store and a milling establishment. He remained in Palmyra till he was about twenty-six years old, and in 1863 came to Buffalo, where he became connected as bookkeeper with the commission business of Allen W. Horton. Some time afterward he formed a partnership with Mr. Horton, under the style of Horton & Jacus. The firm did a very successful business and existed until the death of Mr. Horton in 1873, when Mr. Jacus admitted Mr. W. H. Knapp to partnership. The new firm continued until the Buffalo Forwarding Company was established, when Mr. Jacus withdrew in order to devote him-

self to the latter concern in which he was a large stockholder, and with which he was identified to the time of his death.

As a business man Mr. Jacus enjoyed a high reputation for sound judgment and executive capability. He represented solid commercial principles, had a thorough knowledge of modern business conditions and possessed the hearty confidence of his associates and the public. His dealings were scrupulously fair and his name in any transaction was a sufficient guaranty of its honor.

In politics Mr. Jacus was a Democrat, but was independent in his course and voted for the candidates whom he deemed the best men. He was not ambitious of political preferment, and in only one instance held public office, that of Deputy County Treasurer of Erie County, in which capacity he served efficiently for one term.

Mr. Jacus was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He attended the old St. John's Episcopal Church, and at one time belonged to the Forester Club. He was fond of outdoor life, was a keen sportsman, and his principal recreations were fishing and shooting.

Mr. Jacus was married twice. His first wife was Antoinette Holmes of Rochester, N. Y., whom he married in 1862, and whose death occurred in 1872. On the 16th of December, 1874, he married his second wife, Ida Horton, daughter of Allen W. and Eveline (Burnett) Horton. The children of the first marriage are: Margaret A., Lakey H., and James R. Jacus, all of Buffalo; and those of the second union are: Willis H. Jacus of St. Paul, Minn.; Marshall F., Allen W., and Warren Y. Jacus; Mrs. Albert M. McGee of Jackson, Mich.; Evelyn and Nathalie L. Jacus.

Mr. Jacus had many friends who reposed implicit trust in him, and he was respected by all who knew him. He was happy in his home relations, and was deeply beloved by his family. His death left an irreparable void in the circles which had known him so long.

FREDERICK PERSCH, one of the leading German-American citizens, and pioneer business man of Buffalo, for many years a representative figure in the grocery and provision trade and prominent in fraternal circles, is now enjoying in the genial autumn of his days the peace and prosperity which are the rewards of a well-spent life.

Mr. Persch was born February 29, 1820, in Boechingen by Landau, Rhein Pfals, Rhein-Bavaria, Germany, the son of Philip and Catharine Persch, well-known residents of that locality. In early childhood Mr. Persch was left an orphan by the death of both his parents. Until he was fifteen years old he had the advantages of the excellent public schools for which Germany is famous, and afterward spent nearly ten years in a number of cities in Bavaria, working as a journeyman cabinet maker. Meantime his brother, Henry C. Persch, had emigrated to America, where he had been very successful in the grocery business, and at his request Frederick Persch came to this country in 1846, and the following year came to Buffalo. For the next two years he was associated with his brother, and then engaged for himself in the grocery and provision business in Buffalo, by energy and enterprise building up a large establishment, which he continued successfully to conduct for twenty-eight years. Having acquired a sub-

FREDERICK PERSCH.

stantial competence, he retired from business in 1873. In addition to his commercial pursuits, Mr. Persch was Vice-President of the Union Fire Insurance Company and a trustee of the Buffalo Loan & Trust Company.

Mr. Persch is a strong Democrat and takes such interest in current political affairs as befits a good citizen, but he has never cared for public office. He is an Odd Fellow of over fifty years' standing, having joined Walhalla Lodge, No. 91, February 22, 1849, and he served twelve years as its Treasurer. He is a charter member of Stuttgart Encampment, No. 70, and Eintracht Rebekah Lodge, No. 138, and a member of Canton Persch No. 26, which was named after him. His work in behalf of the I. O. O. F. has been active and untiring, and he has received distinguished honors from the order. Like all of his family he is a Protestant, being a member of St. Paul's German Evangelical Church.

In 1849 Mr. Persch married Caroline Streich, who was born in Yeppenhausen, Wurtemberg, Germany, and who died March. 31, 1903. Their wedded life was one of unusual felicity, and lasted nearly fifty-seven years. Having no children of his own, Mr. Persch in 1860 adopted a two-year-old boy, who took the family name as Charles Persch. He received a thorough education and became a skilled mechanic and a noted fresco painter. His career was full of promise, but was cut short by his early death, April 30, 1907. He married Mary Ebel of St. Louis, and is survived by his widow and one daughter, Gertrude.

Mr. Persch has lived to an age far exceeding the limits usually assigned to the life of man, but he is hale and vigorous, preserving the physical health and the intellectual force of his prime. His career is an admirable example of sterling usefulness and sound citizenship.

COL. WILLIAM MILLS BLOOMER was born in Buffalo August 25, 1853. He was the son of Tooker T. and Adelia Smith Bloomer, and his father is still well remembered as the

proprietor of the then famous "Bloomer's Hotel," situated in West Eagle street, Buffalo, and a noted hostelry of the early '50's. William M. Bloomer received a public school education. His first business experience was as an employé in the freight office of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. Shortly afterward he was appointed librarian of the Mechanics' Institute, which position he held five years, then resigning to enter the employ of Walker & Eustophive, insurance agents. In 1880 he became proprietor of the business, and in 1882 he admitted P. W. Bullard to partnership. The firm of Bloomer & Bullard became well-known in insurance circles, and to the public, and existed until dissolved by the senior partner's death.

Col. Bloomer soon grew prominent in building and loan affairs. In 1890 he, with others, organized the Equitable Savings & Loan Association, and he was its first President. He was very active in loan association work, and was a trustee in the Equitable, the Erie and the Niagara Square Dime Savings & Loan associations. In this connection he early became identified with the State League, in which he held various offices, finally becoming the President of the League for two years. He was also elected a delegate from New York State to the United States League, and at Philadelphia was chosen Second Vice-President of that body. At its meeting in Detroit, the July before his death, the United States League elected him First Vice-President.

In 1870 Mr. Bloomer enlisted as a private in the National Guard. He received successive promotions until he was made Captain of Company B, Seventy-Fourth Regiment, Spaulding Guards. He held the command of the company for six years, and was at its head during the Company's famous trip to New Orleans in 1881. In 1883 he was commissioned Colonel of the regiment, retaining the command until his resignation in 1889.

Col. Bloomer was a Mason of great prominence and high rank. At the time of his death he was representative from his lodge to the Masonic Hall Association; Past High Priest of Key-

stone Chapter, R. A. M.; Thrice Illustrious Master of Keystone Council, R. & S. M.; Generalissimo of Hugh de Payens Commandery, K. T.; a member of Buffalo Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, and Assistant Rabban in Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was Grand Vice-Leader of the Grand Council, State of New York, Home Circle, and for many years Treasurer of Red Jacket Council, Royal Arcanum. He was also a member of several other societies, among them being the Order of Elks, and the Underwriters' Association.

Col. Bloomer was married August 7, 1878, to Clara E. Spaulding of Buffalo. The children of this marriage were two, Frank H., and Prudence.

The death of Col. Bloomer occurred in Buffalo, May 1, 1898. The deceased was buried with imposing military and Masonic honors.

HENRY JOHN KREINHEDER, who died August 1, 1893, was one of the most prominent and respected of the German-American citizens of Buffalo. He was born July 26, 1845, at Neuenkirchen, near Hanover, Germany, being the son of Herman Kreinheder, who in November, 1845, emigrated to the United States, settling in Williamsville, Erie County, N. Y., whence two years afterward the family removed to Buffalo. When Henry J. Kreinheder was about four years old his mother died. His education was received in the parochial schools of Buffalo. He learned the trade of piano-making in the employ of Christian Kurtzman, with whom he remained until he was twenty-three years old. He then conducted a grocery for about four years, then becoming a salesman, and later entering the employ of former Mayor Charles F. Bishop. Subsequently he formed a partnership, first with J. W. Lewis, and afterwards with G. S. Fisher, in the wholesale grocery business, the concern continuing to exist under the firm name of H. J. Kreinheder & Co. till Mr. Kreinheder's death. Mr. Kreinheder was President of the East Buffalo Brewing Company, and Vice-

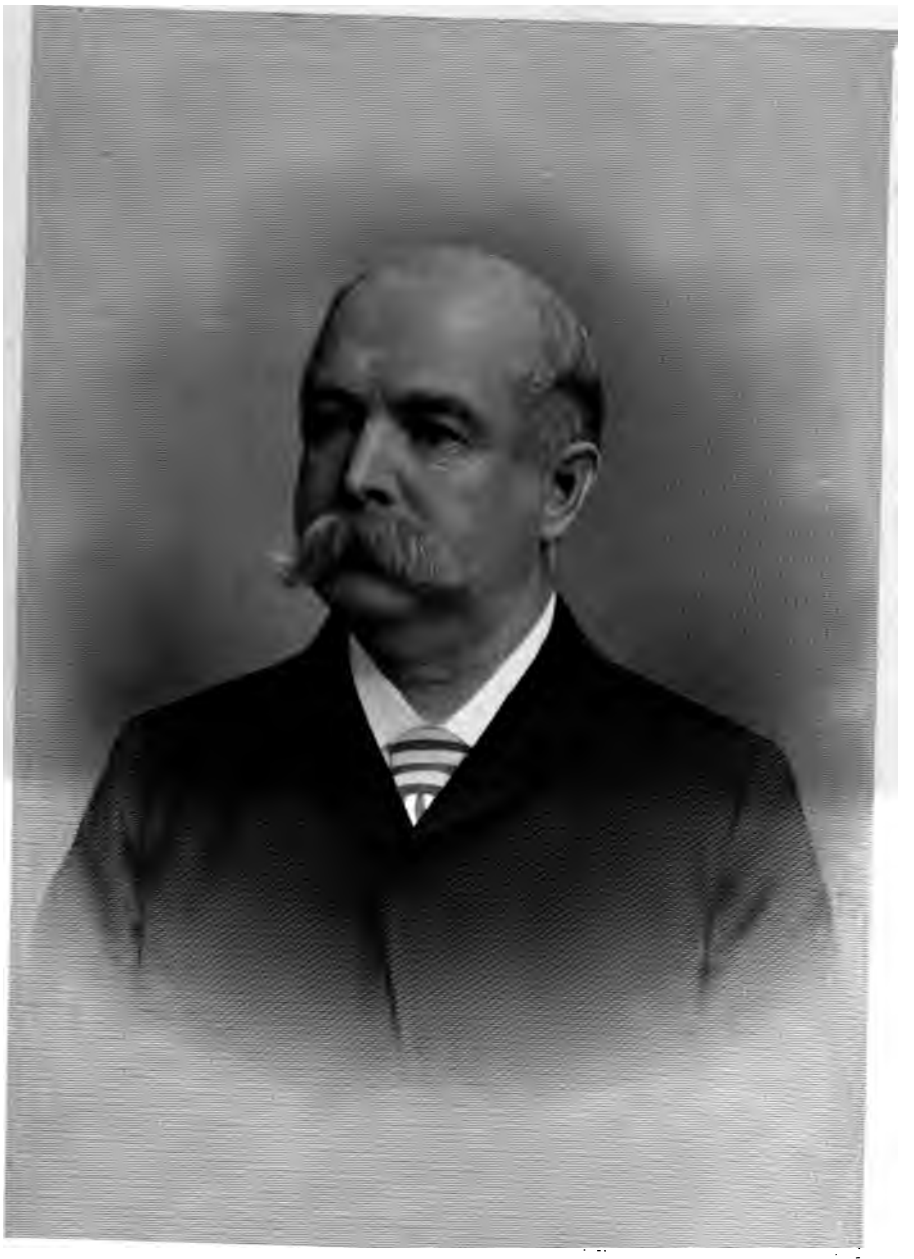
President of the Harmonia Fire Insurance Company. In all the capacities in which he was called upon to act he proved himself an upright, capable and far-sighted man of business.

Mr. Kreinheder was a Republican, and took an active part in the affairs of his party. In 1877 he was elected Alderman from the old Fifth Ward, and in 1888 he received the Republican nomination for Member of Assembly. In 1891 Mr. Kreinheder was elected Councilman, and as a member of the Upper House of the City Legislature rendered excellent service to the municipality. One of his last public acts was to oppose the course of the majority of the Board of Councilmen in regard to re-districting the wards. He was greatly respected by his colleagues and was very conscientious in attending to his official duties. Throughout his whole term of service as Councilman he was absent from but one meeting of the Board.

HENRY J. KREINHEDER.

Mr. Kreinheder was a member of the Saengerbund, Orpheus and Teutonia singing societies, and a Director of the Buffalo Athletic Club. He was a member of a Hook and Ladder Company, an exempt fireman, and a member of St. Andrew's German Lutheran Church.

October 14, 1875, Mr. Kreinheder married Ida E. Poetting, daughter of Henry J. and Hannah Eleanora (Roth) Poetting of Buffalo. He is survived by his widow and four children: Walter



STEPHEN D. CALDWELL

Europe he interviewed the military heads of many foreign Governments, and military experts, and succeeded in convincing them of the effectiveness and power of the new engine of warfare. Mr. Caldwell returned in 1873 to Buffalo and assumed the management of the New York Central Railroad Company's fast freight department, known as the Red Line of Steamers. His connection with the Central Railroad continued until he voluntarily resigned to pass to a more responsible position with the same company as General Manager and Vice-President of the Western Transit Company, one of the most famous of the Great Lakes navigation lines. Of this company he continued the active head till about two years before his death, his final retirement being caused by ill-health. In the latter years of his life he was also Vice-President of the Lake Superior Transit Company, another of the leading enterprises of the lake marine. The splendid reputation which Mr. Caldwell had previously gained as a transportation man was enhanced by his official relationship with the above companies, which gave him enlarged opportunities for the utilization of his remarkable business gifts.

One of the most important relationships of Mr. Caldwell's life was his connection with the Lake Carriers' Association, of which he was among the principal organizers and its first President. To him more than to any other individual is due the effectiveness of the Association.

Mr. Caldwell was married twice. In 1848 he was united to Miss Mary Bassett, a daughter of Col. Jason Bassett of Buffalo. The children of the marriage were: three daughters, Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones and Mrs. George Edgar Montgomery, both of New York City, and Mrs. Charles Chamberlain of Chicago. The first Mrs. Caldwell died in 1886, and in 1888 Mr. Caldwell married for his second wife Clarissa A. Johnson, daughter of Joseph P. Johnson of Palmyra, N. Y. Mrs. Caldwell survives her husband and is at the present time a resident of Buffalo.

Stephen D. Caldwell was one of the most modest of men. Void of pretense or affectation and wholly averse to display, he

let his achievements speak for him, and they fixed the estimation in which he was held by his fellow men. Mr. Caldwell's remarkable abilities were accompanied by those personal qualities which win affection as well as respect. He was generous, kind-hearted and devoted to his home. He left a fragrant memory, and died both loved and mourned.

HENRY MORSE. On October 18, 1903, there passed away that venerable patriarch, Henry Morse. For upward of half a century he stood in the forefront in the commercial enterprises of his day, and the history of his life presents a splendid example of the self-made man.

A son of Samuel and Phoebe Gay Morse, he was born on a farm at Vienna, Oneida County, N. Y., November 23, 1826. As a boy he worked on his father's farm, his meager educational training being obtained in the primitive district schools. In early life he resided not far from the city of Syracuse, and near the canal. As it was the ambition of farmers' sons in those days to become drivers of the packet boats, he was attracted in that direction, and started in life as the driver of one of these packets in the early '40's. When twelve years old he was driving a three-horse packet between Chittenango, Canastota, and State Bridge, and at seventeen was Captain of a canal boat.

Soon afterward he became a canal boat owner, and later bought and sold boats. He came to Buffalo in the early '50's where he continued to buy and sell boats, and later gradually launched into the canal forwarding business. After being associated successively with Frank Schofield, James Van Buren, and Absalom Nelson, he became the partner of William Morse and John S. Heath, in the firm of H. Morse & Co., continuing for ten years, when the firm was dissolved, and he formed a partnership with his brother, Alanson, the style of the concern remaining the same. The brothers Morse were among the best known and most extensive canal forwarders at the western terminus of the Erie Canal. Then years prior to his death Mr. Morse had given up business, and was living in well-earned

retirement and the enjoyment of the fruits of his many years of industry and thrift.

Mr. Morse was an enthusiastic advocate of the thousand-ton barge canal project. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, from the date of its organization, and a prominent Mason. He was a Republican, and served as an Alderman from the 9th Ward for six years, having been reelected repeatedly until he refused finally to serve longer. He left the office with an honorable record of distinguished service, and no taint or tarnish ever attached to his official life. He brought to the office the same sound business sense that characterized his whole life in the conduct of his own private business enterprises.

Mr. Morse remained active to the last, maintaining an office in the Board of Trade Building. Though almost totally blind the last five years of his life, this sad affliction never apparently affected his cheerful disposition. Of large stature, standing over six feet, of broad shoulders, deep chest and wealth of grey hair, he was one of the notably fine and venerable looking old men of his day. Of courtly manner and gentle bearing, his appearance bespoke the gentleman of the old school.

Gifted with a wonderful memory, he was a delightful story-teller, and when in a reminiscent mood his recollections were full of interest. He was a Methodist, and one of the predominant attributes of his fine character was his great devotion to the Church and its activities.

February 13, 1861, Mr. Morse married Eliza Ellen Fero, a daughter of the late John Fero of Buffalo.

Mrs. Morse, an estimable woman and the bride of his youth, was his companion during their forty-two years of wedded life.

JAMES BURGESS, whose death occurred July 24, 1905, exemplified high personal integrity and sterling business qualifications. He was born in Shepton-Mallet, Somersetshire, England, October 13, 1851, being the son of James and Ann Burgess. After receiving a High School education, he was apprenticed

when fifteen years old to the dry-goods firm of Snow & Taylor. Burgess went to London, where he entered the employ of Marshall & Snelgrove, the largest dry goods firm of that city. Here he remained three years, then returning to his native town of Shepton-Mallet, where he opened a dry goods store, which he conducted for sixteen years, being very successful. At this period of his life Mr. Burgess was actively concerned in politics. He was much in demand as a speaker at political meetings, and was Secretary of the Workingmen's Reform Union. In military service he also had some experience, as a member of the Volunteer Corps formed of employees of the establishment of Marshall & Snelgrove, in London.

JAMES BURGESS.

Mr. Burgess came to Buffalo in 1888. He was first employed in the dry goods store of William Hengerer, later becoming a collector for Flint & Kent, his relations with the latter firm only being terminated by his death. In 1893 he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, in which he won notable success.

After coming to the United States, Mr. Burgess was affiliated with the Democratic party. He attended the Unitarian Church, and at different times was connected with various clubs and fraternal organizations.

May 24, 1890, Mr. Burgess married Martha Millard, a native

of England, who prior to her marriage lived in the vicinity of London. He is survived by his widow.

The character of Mr. Burgess commanded the highest respect. His heart was warm, his manners dignified and affable and his life exemplary. He was a man who made many friends, but was devoted to his home, which he preferred to the attractions of society.

DR. JOSEPH HABERSTRO, who died July 12, 1898, was one of Buffalo's best known medical practitioners and a man held in high esteem by the medical fraternity and the community, both for his professional abilities and his excellent qualities as a citizen.

Dr. Haberstro was born in Buffalo June 3, 1854, being a son of the late Sheriff Joseph L. Haberstro, and Barbara Scheu. He studied medicine in the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo, graduating in 1877, and later took a special course at the University of Michigan. Upon graduation he became a member of the medical staff of Bellevue Hospital, New York City, afterward returning to Buffalo, where he built up a large practice. For two years he was Superintendent of the Erie County Insane Asylum, and later head of the Erie County Hospital, for two years subsequently serving as Coroner of Erie County.

In politics Dr. Haberstro was a Democrat. He was a member of Concordia Lodge, F. & A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Exempt Fireman's Association.

September 13, 1881, Dr. Haberstro married Amelia Koch, daughter of Frederick and Charlotte (Holzheiser) Koch of Buffalo. He is survived by his wife and one child, Edna.

Dr. Haberstro was one of the gentlest and noblest natures among the many men who have done honor to the physician's calling. He was liberal of heart and hand, always helping the poor, and it was well known of him that under no circumstances could he be induced to deal other than generously with patients who were unable to pay for his services. He did much work for

the poor without any fee whatever, satisfied with the reward which he found in the consciousness of having relieved human suffering. In domestic and social relationships he was all that could be desired—a devoted husband and father, a loyal friend and a kindly and courteous companion. His death was a great loss to the community and to the profession with which he was so honorably identified.

BERNARD BRADY, one of Buffalo's leading men in the lumber trade, is a self-made man who by industry, pluck and persistence has won his way to success. He is a native of Ireland, came to the United States when a child, and amid early necessities of toil and hardships steadily progressed in life and finally gained the position he now holds.

BERNARD BRADY.

Mr. Brady was born in County Cavan, Ireland, March 8, 1964. His father, John Brady, was a farmer, and his grandfather, Dennis Brady, pursued the same occupation. The maiden name of Mr. Brady's mother was Ann Smith. John Brady was the father of thirteen children. When Bernard Brady was four years old his father died, and the boy, with his mother and his brother Peter Brady, came to this country in 1875, having been preceded by three other brothers, John, Patrick and Andrew, who emigrated to the United States respectively in 1866, 1872 and 1873, and by

four sisters, of whom Margaret came over in 1862, Rose Ann in 1866 with her brother John, Bridget in 1871, and Mary Ellen with her brother Patrick in 1872. Bernard was the youngest of the family.

Upon their arrival in this country, Bernard Brady and his mother settled in Albany, N. Y. In Ireland the lad had received the rudiments of a common school education, and he further pursued his studies in the Albany schools.

After leaving school, young Brady began learning the baker's trade, at which he worked for about eight months. He then engaged in the lumber business, entering the employ of Benedict & Co., a firm for whom he worked one season. At this time all of his brothers who were in this country were in Bay City, Michigan, working for the lumber concern of McGraw & Co. This determined Bernard Brady to go to Bay City, where he also became an employé of McGraw & Co., with whom he remained for the succeeding four years, doing general work in the lumber yard. He then went to Greenbush, Mich., where he entered the employ of D. B. Mudgett, acting in the capacity of tram foreman.

In 1882 Mr. Brady came to Buffalo. Here he assumed the position of lumber inspector for the well-known firm of Hurd & Hauenstein. With this concern the relations of Mr. Brady were so satisfactory that he remained with the firm ten years.

At the end of this time, Mr. Brady resolved to go into business on his own account, and he formed a copartnership with James J. Burke in a general contracting and building enterprise under the firm name of Burke & Brady. This association lasted about a year, Mr. Brady then engaging in the lumber business by himself, making a specialty of white pine lumber, his location being at 124 Fillmore Avenue. The venture prospered, and after eight years he removed his place of business to 1409 Seneca Street, its present locality.

In politics Mr. Brady is an independent Democrat. He has no desire for political preferment, and has never held public

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office. He is a member of Branch 98, C. M. B. A., of which organization he was Financial Secretary for ten years, and he is also a member of Casenovia Tribe 350 Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Brady belongs to St. Stephen's Catholic Church.

In 1886 Mr. Brady married Miss Mary Golding of Buffalo, formerly of Ireland. Mrs. Brady died in 1901. The surviving children of the marriage are Mary Catherine, William, Anastasia, Margaret, Frances and Bernard A. Brady.

WILLIAM EDWARD HINGSTON, who died February 25, 1906, was one of Buffalo's representative men in the marine contracting business, a substantial citizen and a man highly esteemed in all the relations of life.

Mr. Hingston was born of English parentage in Kingston, Ireland, July 28, 1842. His father was Edward Hingston, a well-known shipbuilder, and his mother's name was Elizabeth Jenkins. When the son was still an infant his father came to the United States with his family and settled in Maine, where, in the early '40's, he engaged in shipbuilding. When the boy was two years old, his father died, and shortly afterward the widow returned with her infant son to Liverpool, England, where she afterward married again. Young Hingston was brought up in Liverpool, and there received a common school education. His stepfather John Wade, was a printer, and on leaving school Mr. Hingston worked for some time in a printing office. Among the more interesting episodes of his youth was a period of service in the English army. In 1863 he came to the United States, arriving in Buffalo July 4. His uncles, William and John Hingston, were proprietors of a ship-yard at the foot of Jersey street, and Mr. Hingston entered their employ, becoming a master of carpentry and shipbuilding. At the close of the war, in which he saw active service, Mr. Hingston returned to Buffalo, but soon went West and settled in Dubuque, Iowa. In 1874 he again returned to Buffalo, where he became assistant in the freight office of the Erie Railroad Co., later being employed

by John Allen who was the proprietor of a patent medicine business. In the meantime Mr. Hingston became interested in the manufacture of the Eureka fly-plate. Later he resumed the building trade, and built a grain elevator. He then became a foreman in the employ of the firm of Hingston & Woods, of which his brother, E. J. Hingston, was the senior partner, until 1900, when he engaged in the marine contracting business for himself, continuing until his retirement.

Mr. Hingston was a Republican, a member of the 74th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., the Knights of Malta, and was formerly a Mason. He was a member of the Bethany Presbyterian Church, of which he also served for three years as a trustee.

In 1871 Mr. Hingston married Eliza P. Hall, of Orange, N. J. He is survived by his wife and seven children: Annie E. E., Clarence, of Milwaukee, Wis.; George I., of Johnstown, Pa.; Frank H., of Buffalo; Henry W., now in St. Louis; Howard H. and Ralph P., of Buffalo.

William E. Hingston was a man of distinctive characteristics, energetic, warm-hearted and of genial disposition, and he possessed many friends. In the home he was a kind husband and father, and in his dealings with the world a man steadfast of purpose and loyal to conviction. His death was a great loss to the community of which he was one of the most useful citizens.

LEONIDAS DOTY, who died in Buffalo April 21, 1888, held a representative position among the bankers of Western New York. Mr. Doty was a descendant of Edward Doty, one of the Mayflower Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth in 1620, and in 1635 married Faith, daughter of Tristram Clark. His death occurred in 1655. Edward, his oldest son, married Sarah Faunce. Their son, Benjamin, was born in 1689, and in 1716 married Hester Bemen. Benjamin, their son, was born July 28, 1742, and was a soldier of the Revolution. About 1766 he married Phebe Kirtland. He died in 1826. Nathaniel Kirkland

Doty, son of Benjamin, was born at Saybrook, Conn., October 27, 1779. When a young man, he settled near the village of Prink, Greene County, N. Y., and later removed to Attica, N. Y. He married Nancy Norton, and after her death, married his second wife, Annie Loomis. His death occurred in 1854. He was the father of five children, all issue of his first marriage, and all born at Durham, N. Y. They were Kirkland, born November 27, 1803; Nancy Harriet, born May 15, 1806; Eliza, born April 18, 1810; Leonidas, the subject of this sketch, born July 1, 1812, and Rachael, born September 10, 1816.

Until he was nine years old, Leonidas Doty lived at the family homestead near Prink, Greene County, N. Y., and then accompanied his parents when they removed to Attica. After the family had settled in their new home, young Doty worked on his father's farm, and obtained a common school education. When he had reached his twentieth year he entered the Attica Mills, and after working at the milling business two years, rented a farm adjoining his father's, and at the end of a year had paid all obligations and accumulated $500. Mr. Doty then went to Michigan with the view of settling there, but returned to Attica, where he purchased a grocery. His venture prospered beyond his most sanguine expectations, and he continued to follow commercial pursuits in Attica for the next twenty years.

In 1856 Mr. Doty engaged in banking in Attica, being associated with the celebrated financier and railroad magnate, Dean Richmond. In 1860 Mr. Doty bought out Mr. Richmond's interest and removed the bank to Batavia, Genesee County. As a banker, Mr. Doty was distinguished by courtesy, accessibility and a disposition to afford all possible aid to legitimate enterprises. He held a place in the front rank of those safe yet progressive bankers who are regarded as pillars of strength in times of financial stress. Toward the close of his life he admitted to partnership Mr. John H. Ward. Mr. Doty was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Batavia and

for many years held a controlling interest in it, which he sold in 1880. In 1876 Mr. Doty came to Buffalo, where he purchased a handsome residence on Delaware avenue. In Buffalo he had a wide circle of acquaintances and many relationships financial and social.

Mr. Doty was a Republican, but had neither the time nor the inclination to become a factor in politics. He was for many years a vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church, and was a generous contributor to the maintenance and the charities of that congregation. His nature was kindly and liberal and the gifts of money which he bestowed upon the families of his brothers and sisters amounted to more than a quarter of a million dollars. The sentiment of kindred was with him a powerful tie, and his loyalty to friends was an equally notable quality of his character. In manner Mr. Doty was modest and unassuming, in his dealings upright, and in his convictions of duty absolute and unwavering.

April 21, 1845, Mr. Doty married Lydia Selina Avaren Holbrooke, daughter of Daniel Owen Holbrooke and Mary Ann (Dutton) Holbrooke, and granddaughter of Gen. Amos Holbrooke, of Revolutionary fame. Mrs. Doty was born in Windsor, Mass., August 22, 1826. She survives her husband, and is known as one of Buffalo's most active workers in the fields of individual and organized benevolence. She is Vice-President of the Humane Society, is connected with the General and Children's hospitals, and is greatly interested in the charities of Trinity Episcopal Church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Doty are: Alice Harriet, born in Attica, N. Y., January 31, 1847, and Florence Eliza, born in Attica April 28, 1849.

JOHN BLOCHER, business man and philanthropist, is of German descent and comes of Hessian stock, the family being traceable in America to the Colonial period. John Blocher, the great-grandfather of our subject, settled in Pennsylvania in 1675. His son, John, was born at Lancaster, Pa., where he lived until 1833, when he removed to the town of Clarence in Erie

County, N. Y., where he resided until his death. He was a farmer all his life. In politics he was a Whig and Anti-Mason. John Blocher, son of the preceding and father of John Blocher of Buffalo, was born at Lancaster, Pa., in 1798 and died at Clarence, N. Y., in 1837. Like his father he was a farmer. In 1823 he left Pennsylvania and settled in Cayuga County, N. Y., later settling in Clarence, Erie County, where he died at thirty-nine years of age.

John Blocher was born in Scipio, N. Y., July 22, 1825. As a boy he assisted in clearing his father's farm in Clarence, and attended the district school. Left an orphan at ten years of age by the death of his father, young Blocher's school days were soon terminated. He worked at home and for farmers in the vicinity, and when twelve years old he was apprenticed to the tailor's trade, at eighteen setting up a tailor's shop on his own account. Later this became a ready-made clothing store, the concern finally becoming a general country store. When the Civil War broke out Mr. Blocher was a prosperous merchant. He however enlisted in the 74th New York Regiment, being one of the first men to respond to the call for troops. After a year of active service in the field, his health became impaired and he received an honorable discharge.

JOHN BLOCHER.

Returning to his home in Clarence, Mr. Blocher bought a farm

in Amherst, which he conducted for a year, also engaging in the lumber business. He then removed to Buffalo, where he began the manufacture of boots and shoes, later maintaining several large shops, employing 200 persons. Mr. Blocher was for many years in partnership with his son, the association continuing until the latter's death, after which Mr. Blocher retired from active business, devoting himself to his Williamsville property. He is interested to some degree in loans and real estate and has been prominently concerned in electric railway affairs, at one time serving as President of the Buffalo and Williamsville Railroad.

In politics, Mr. Blocher is a Republican. He attends the Delaware Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a liberal contributor to its charities.

Mr. Blocher has always been impressed with the sad conditions which attend aged people and with the fact that in many institutions provided for the old there is lack of home life and congenial surroundings. It was his earnest wish to do something to remedy this deficiency, and the result is that noble philanthropy, the Blocher Homes at Williamsville, N. Y. Mr. Blocher began by sending inspectors through the State to visit homes for aged people. "Go through them all, and make ours better than any home you find," were his instructions to his representative, the Rev. Dr. William C. Wilbor. "The only rule," added Mr. Blocher, "I wish to be the rule of kindness." His directions were carried out to the letter, and the first edifice was erected on a 40-acre lot given by Mr. Blocher. September 6, 1904, the corner stone of the present building was laid by Bishop Fowler. This first of the Blocher Homes is a handsome structure of Gothic architecture capable of accommodating fifty persons. The building is admirably furnished and art has not been forgotten, one of the striking features of the interior being a superb life-size portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Blocher by J. Harrison Mills. In pursuance of his grand philanthropic aim, Mr. Blocher proposes to build another large structure

and ultimately to erect a third building for aged people.

April 20, 1846, Mr. Blocher married Elizabeth Neff of Williamsville, N. Y. Their only child was a son, Nelson W. Blocher, born February 1, 1847, who died in 1884 at the age of thirty-seven. He was a young business man of great promise.

Mr. Blocher is a man of wide information and a great reader. He not only possesses artistic taste, but has the much rarer gift of embodying his ideas in definite form. A notable proof of this is furnished by the mausoleum which he erected in Forest Lawn Cemetery to the memory of his son.

WILLIAM PENFOLD. The name of Penfold is a distinguished one in the art circles of Buffalo, and now, through the talents of the family, is becoming known to the art connoisseurs of Europe. The father of this family of artists was William Penfold, himself a painter of great ability.

William Penfold was born November 23, 1827, in Sussex, England. He was the son of William and Priscilla (Townsend) Penfold. Mrs. Penfold died at the time of the birth of her son and two or three years later the family, consisting of the father, two sons and a daughter, came to the United States, settling in Lockport, New York. Young Penfold received only a common school education, but he was by nature a student, had a talent for language and literature, and the result of his efforts at self-improvement was such that from the purity and elegance of his speech the listener would suppose that he had received a college education. Mr. Penfold when only 17 years old taught penmanship in the schools of Lockport. Later he and his brother bought out the paint and wall paper store of Lyman Bradley at Lockport, a business which they conducted for about two years. Just previous to the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Penfold removed to Louisville, Ky., where he remained for about two years. About 1868 he came to Buffalo, where he lived until his death, November 23, 1875.

But the real story of Mr. Penfold's career has to do with his

art. He was an artist of fine ability, his special department being the painting of portraits. In this branch of painting he was one of the most talented of the artists who have made Buffalo their home. It is a somewhat singular fact that Mr. Penfold received no instruction in painting, although that is one of the most difficult of the fine arts, where technique is concerned. He was absolutely self-taught. He had an unbounded love for Nature, studied her in all her moods, and his artistic temperament, combined with his own innate skill, eventually made him a successful painter. Mr. Penfold began to develop his natural instinct for painting when a very young man, and so soon as he was able to do so he abandoned business entirely for the practice of his art. As in the case of nearly all artists his story is the story of slow beginnings. His first efforts at portrait painting were moderately rewarded, but at the height of his career he commanded handsome prices. Many portraits by William Penfold are to be seen in the best houses of Buffalo today. Besides his work as a painter Mr. Penfold had classes for instruction in painting, and in this direction, too, advanced the cause of art in Buffalo. Art was the delight of Mr. Penfold's life and the end of his ambition. He would rather be considered a good painter than be a great captain of industry or receive the greatest of civic honors. At a time when art in Buffalo was taking only its first steps the value to the city of such a man as Mr. Penfold cannot be overestimated. Not only was Mr. Penfold an artist himself but his family was a family of artists. His father was a painter, his wife was a painter and their children are all artists.

September 19, 1847, Mr. Penfold married Maria C. Chapman, daughter of James Chapman and Lovina Utter. Of this union were born these children: Frank C. Penfold, an artist, now living in France; Charles C. Penfold, designer and manufacturer of jewelry, of Buffalo; William Penfold, fresco artist, of Erie, Pa.; Ida Penfold (Mrs. Van Buren Thayer); Lillie Penfold (Mrs. George E. Baker), and Marie Penfold (Mrs. William B. Jacoby).

All of the children inherited a talent for painting. Frank C. Penfold is one of the most gifted artists whom Buffalo claims for her own. For a long time he was a resident of Buffalo, and his work attracted much attention, not only there but in New York City and other centers. Of late he has resided in France, where he has also been signally successful, his work receiving honorable mention from the French Government.

His temperament was a fortunate one. Artists of all kinds are invariably of sensitive natures, and this sensitiveness often degenerates into morbidity. Not so with Mr. Penfold, who was full of sunshine and cheerfulness, finding in innocent amusement the necessary relaxation from his work.

HENRY LIVINGSTON ELMENDORF, late Superintendent of the Buffalo Public Library, was one of those exceptional men who devote to culture great practical abilities and exhaustless energy. Had Mr. Elmendorf chosen to follow a business career, he would unquestionably have been one of the first business men in the country. But his aims were higher than material objects, and he gave his talents to literature, education and the intellectual life.

Mr. Elmendorf was the son of the Rev. Dr. Anthony and Sarah (Clark) Elmendorf, his father having been a well-known Dutch Reformed minister, and a descendant of one of the very earliest of Dutch settlers near the Hudson. Henry L. Elmendorf was born October 10, 1852, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and was educated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He first engaged in library work at New Brunswick, N. J., in 1877. After about a year there he went into business, in which he continued for a number of years. In 1891 he became head of the public library at St. Joseph, Mo., a position which he held until October 1, 1896, when he accepted the position of American representative of the Library Bureau of Boston in their London office. Returning in March, 1897, to the home office, he resigned his connection with that institution. When he was called to assume the Super-

intendency of the Buffalo Public Library, June, 1897. Thenceforth until his death Mr. Elmendorf's interests were identified with those of the Buffalo Public Library, whose reorganization and remarkable development were the fruit of his efforts.

Soon after his administration began, Mr. Elmendorf began to develop at the Buffalo Public Library plans and methods which were the result of much thought and experience. It was his aim to make the institution at once a resource for literary men and scholars and a means of education and cultivation to the larger public. One of his first innovations was the establishment of the open shelf room, a modification of the old but aban-

HENRY L. ELMENDORF.

doned plan of placing the whole library on shelves where all can examine them. Through his arrangements the open shelf collection was made a well-rounded selected library in itself, having fully 10,000 volumes immediately accessible to the gen-

eral reader, the remaining 200,000 volumes being arranged in a closed stack. The success of the open shelf collection was one of the marked results of his stimulating idealism and optimism. An equally important idea, and one which has been extensively copied in various cities, was the establishment of branch libraries in the public schools. Mr. Elmendorf also founded branch libraries in different parts of Buffalo, and in clubs, literary classes and other places. Under his administration the Buffalo Public Library became, in a degree before unapproached, a vitalizing factor in the life and culture of the city. Its circulation reached an aggregate of over 1,100,000 books a year, for the five years before his death, more than ten times that of the old subscription library. Mr. Elmendorf was an important figure in current literature, writing extensively for magazines. In 1895 and 1896 he was Secretary and in 1897 Vice-President of the American Library Association.

In 1896 Mr. Elmendorf married Theresa Hubbell West, also a prominent librarian, and then the head of the Milwaukee, Wis., Public Library. Mrs. Elmendorf was of much assistance in the furtherance of her husband's plans for the welfare of the Buffalo Public Library.

Mr. Elmendorf died on the 8th of July, 1906. His death was preceded by an illness of over two years, which he bore with a courage and unconquerable hopefulness characteristic of the man. His decease was felt as a severe blow to the intellectual interests of Buffalo and a great loss to its citizenship.

The following is taken from the resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of the Buffalo Public Library, on the occasion of Mr. Elmendorf's death:

"In the death of Mr. Henry L. Elmendorf the Board of Directors of the Buffalo Public Library recognized the great loss that the library has sustained, and the still greater loss to our fair city.

"The members of the Board of Directors record their high

appreciation of the efficient service of Mr. Elmendorf, to whose devoted and masterful work is due the uncommon success of the library, which he has left in the front rank of the great public libraries of the country.

"We hereby but faintly express our admiration for his ability and success in his profession, and his high integrity and faithfulness to his trust, which has commanded at all times our entire confidence."

ANDREW J. HOLDEN. The passing on August 28, 1904, of this great business man removed another of a long line of distinguished citizens noted for solid capability and practical achievement that is fast passing away.

He was born on a farm at Livonia, New York, and received his only educational training in the primitive district schools of the time. When twelve years of age he became a clerk in a store of which Alonzo Bradnor, late of Dansville, was one of the proprietors. Remaining in Bradnor's employ seven years he later became a clerk in a store at Honeyoe, of which he later became the owner, conducting in connection with it a grain and wool business. He subsequently removed to Livonia Station, where he conducted an extensive grain business, latterly and for seven years being associated with Willard Wheeler of South Livonia. During the construction of the West Shore Railroad they took large contracts for furnishing the ties, and the undertaking proved so profitable that they sold their grain business, removed to Buffalo, where they later became associated with General Austin Lathrop of Corning, William H. Hallock of Bath, and Robert F. Cummings and Montgomery Gibbons of Buffalo. Mr. Holden had the sole management of the business which having grown to such extensive proportions proved too great a tax upon his physical powers, and owing to failing health was obliged to retire from active business, and the Wheeler-Holden Company acquired the business of the old firm. He was pre-eminently a business man of great capacity and

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though he acquired a great fortune his aims in life lifted him above the mere accumulation of wealth. He rose to the highest plane of civic righteousness; a man of the warmest sympathy and most generous impulses, his hand was ever liberally extended to the weak and needy and many were the private benefactions bestowed, though so kindly and unostentatiously that few seldom ever knew of the unbounded generosity of this good man's heart save those who were the recipients of his bounty. As showing the broad, practical charity of the man the following is a partial list of the well selected humane institutions that were remembered among his numerous benefactions made in his will which we here appropriately enumerate: The Home for the Friendless, Buffalo Homeopathic Hospital, Ingleside Home, District Nursing Association, Fresh Air Mission, Buffalo Deaconess' Home of the M. E. Church, Women's Christian Association, Rochester Home for the Friendless, First Presbyterian Church for the use of Welcome Hall, Charity Organization Society, Buffalo Children's Aid Society, Charity Foundation of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Queen City Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Protestant Episcopal Church Home of Rochester, The Ontario Orphan Asylum, the Industrial School of Rochester, The Ontario Orphan Asylum, The Fitch Cheche of the Charity Organization Society, and the Hospital of the Society for Deaconess Work, and numerous other public and private bequests of a minor character.

This is but a brief outline of the life of a man of unusual activity, of varied experiences, and of large successes. His life was characterized by untiring industry, unsullied integrity, an equanimity of temperament which was seldom disturbed, a uniformly genial and engaging manner, sagacious business instincts, and high moral character. He was unusually generous. Many were the deeds of his quiet, unassuming generosity to those whose needs came to his notice, and the number of those who were sustained by his benefactions increased with the years. Pure in his life, charitable in his judgments,

generous in his impulses, warm in his social nature, impressive in his manner, from the poverty of his youth, by toil and direct application, he carved his way upward, and attained a high position among the successful business men of Buffalo.

Personally Mr. Holden was the kindest-hearted of men; domestic in his tastes and devoted to his wife and home, his happiness was near ideal. Though pre-eminently a business man, the fine almost nobility of his nature stamped him the true gentleman of the old school that he was. The strongest attribute of the man was his unbounded benevolent and philanthropic spirit that he exercised so generously, though so quietly, throughout the years of his prosperity, and that seemed to fill his heart to overflowing in his thoughts of those who when he would no longer be permitted to minister to them in this world. The wide range of his bountiful benefactions to practical and organized charity at the time of his death was a veritable outpouring of his benevolent heart. Almost Christ-like in his compassion for suffering humanity, he exemplified the highest type of the Christian gentleman. He left a fragrant memory that will be forever cherished in the hearts of those he so generously succored and all who knew of the works of this good man.

The following resolutions testamentary of their affectionate esteem were offered by the board of directors of the Wheeler-Holden Co.

"Resolved, that in the death of Andrew J. Holden, which occurred on August 28, 1904, this Company has sustained an irreparable loss. To his energy, industry, sound judgment and sagacious business instincts, coupled with the high moral principles which actuated and pervaded all his dealings, is due, in a large measure, the success that this business has attained; and

"Resolved, that in Mr. Holden's death, his business associates, direct and remote, have sustained a personal loss that is beyond computation, and for which nothing can compensate. We shall

miss his cheerful presence, wise counsel, strong personality and hopeful disposition which have encouraged and sustained us at all times, and in all the relations, both business and personal, that have brought us in contact; and

"Resolved, that in the future conduct of this business it shall be our endeavor to emulate the noble example set by Mr. Holden during his lifetime, and to employ only such honorable and upright methods as our long association with him has taught us he would approve, and which made his own life such a conspicuous success; and

"Resolved, that this be spread upon the minutes as an expression of the love and esteem in which Mr. Holden was held by the members of this Board, and by all of his business associates, and that we shall never cease to mourn his death and shall ever revere his memory; and be it further

"Resolved, that the sympathy of this Board is extended to Mrs. Holden in her bereavement, and that a copy of these resolutions, approved by the President and Secretary, and attested by the Corporate Seal of the Company, be engrossed and presented to her."

February 16, 1865, Mr. Holden married Miss Abbie Pitts of Honeyeo, New York, an estimable lady, to whom may justly be attributed much of his success in this world. The bride of his youth and the inspiration of his early ambitions was the solace of his years and ministered to him with tenderest felicitations to the end.

SALEM GRISWOLD KENNEDY, who died August 24, 1888, was an upright and eminently capable business man, and a most useful citizen of Buffalo. He was the son of Andrew and Olive Griswold Kennedy, and was born in Penfield, N. Y., January 25, 1830. His parents died during his boyhood and he was reared by an uncle, the Rev. Mr. Griswold, a Baptist clergyman, and received a good common school education. As a young man he was for several years a clerk in a general store at Fredonia, N. Y. In March, 1855, he came to Buffalo, where he entered the

dry goods house of Avery & McPherson and he later became bookkeeper in the Manufacturers' & Traders' Bank. In 1864 he resigned to assume the post of cashier for the large manufacturing establishment of Jewett & Root, a connection which lasted almost a quarter of a century, only terminating with Mr. Kennedy's death. To his duties as cashier for Jewett & Root were later added those of a similar position with Sherman S. Jewett & Co. Mr. Kennedy's remarkable accuracy in business transactions is illustrated by the fact that not a single discrepancy was ever found in his accounts throughout the long period of his connection with the Jewett firms, for which he handled all the cash, amounting to several millions of dollars, as well as all moneys received or paid out on account of the Jewett stock farm at East Aurora, N. Y. The highest trust was reposed in Mr. Kennedy by the Jewett concerns, in which for many years he held the position of confidential adviser and assistant.

In politics Mr. Kennedy was a Republican. He was a member and deacon of the Washington Street Baptist Church, and was a liberal giver to church and other charities. For a number of years he was Musical Director of the church choir, in which he was a singer, possessing a very fine baritone voice and an excellent knowledge of church music. He was also a prominent member of the Buffalo Baptist Union.

Mr. Kennedy married, first, Jennie Barrell, daughter of David Barrell of Fredonia, N. Y. She died in 1857, and the only child of the union died in infancy. November 24, 1863, Mr. Kennedy married his second wife, Mary Victoria Jewett, daughter of George W. and Annie P. Jewett, of whom the former was the son of Josiah Jewett of Moravia, N. Y. Mrs. Kennedy is a member of the North Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, and is active in the work of that church. She is a woman of social distinction, and a leading member of Buffalo Chapter, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. Besides his wife, Mr. Kennedy is survived by one son, George Jewett Kennedy.

GEORGE JEWETT KENNEDY, son of Salem G. Kennedy, is one of Buffalo's prominent citizens both from the business and the social standpoint, and is among the representative men of that city in the wholesale lumber trade, with which he has for a number of years been conspicuously identified.

Mr. Kennedy was born in Buffalo November 25, 1865. He was prepared for Yale College, where he remained one year, but wishing to enter business life he returned to Buffalo and became cashier in the retail department of the Jewett Stove Works, where he continued a year and a half. Believing that the lumber trade offered great opportunities for advancement, he resolved to learn the business and in September, 1889, he entered the employ of W. W. Tyler and the Superior Lumber Company, continuing for ten years in the services of the latter as traveling salesman. In 1900 he engaged in the wholesale lumber business for himself, having his offices in the Ellicott Square Building, where he has remained ever since. He has been very successful, and aside from his local lumber interests is connected with the Tennessee Lumber & Coal Company of Ozone, Tenn.

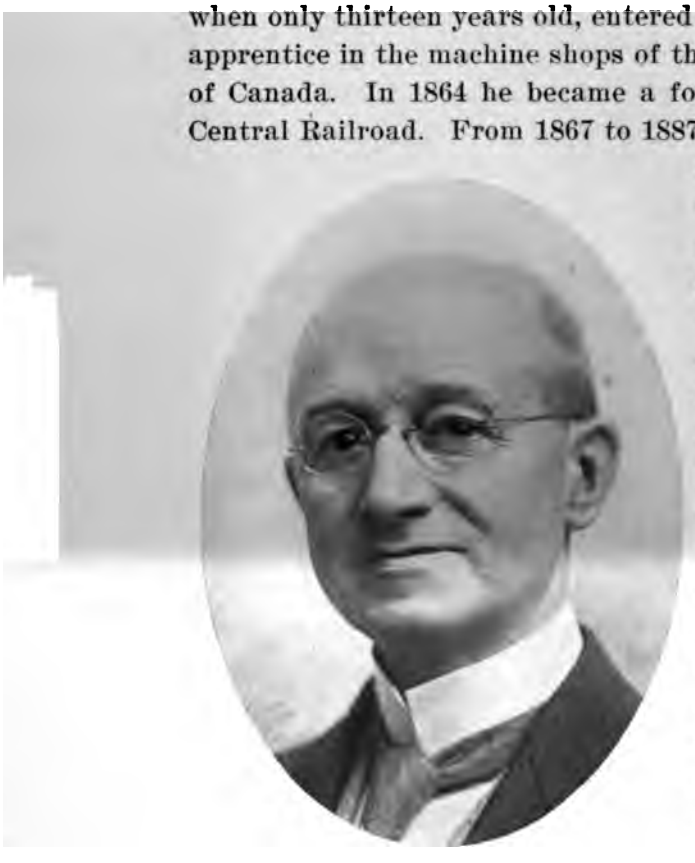
Mr. Kennedy is a member of the Buffalo and Ellicott clubs. He is a member of the North Presbyterian Church, a leader in the Sunday school and very prominent in the church's musical affairs. He was for fourteen years chorister, and in 1905 was made director of the church orchestra. Politically he is a Republican, but has never sought preferment.

JAMES MACBETH, who died July 6, 1907, was one of Buffalo's foremost citizens. Mr. Macbeth was a man liberally endowed by nature with the gifts that win esteem and confidence. His name will long be cherished in affectionate remembrance by those who knew and valued him in business and social relationships, and by the people of Buffalo whose interests he faithfully represented in different public capacities.

Mr. Macbeth was descended from the ancient Macbeth family of Scotland. His father, Andrew Macbeth, was born at Caith-

ness, in the Scottish Highlands, and his mother, Jane Robertson, was a native of Aberdeen. Andrew Macbeth came with his family to America in 1855, and settled in Canada, where he died in 1886.

James Macbeth was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1846, and spent his early boyhood in his native country. When about nine years old he accompanied his parents to America. He was educated in the public schools of Hamilton, Ont., and in 1859, when only thirteen years old, entered the railway service, as an apprentice in the machine shops of the Great Western Railway of Canada. In 1864 he became a foreman for the New York Central Railroad. From 1867 to 1887 he was successively engineer on the Southern Central Railroad and engineer on the New York Central Railroad, Master Mechanic for the Ithaca, Geneva & Sayre road, Superintendent of Construction and Machinery for the Elmira, Cortland & Northern, and locomotive engineer on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroads. In 1887 he was placed in charge of the Motive Power and Car Department of the West Shore Railroad, and continued to hold this position for six years, then becoming Superintendent of Motive Power and Rolling Stock and also Superintendent of Transportation for the Adirondack & St. Lawrence Railroad. In 1893 he was appointed Master Carbuilder of the New York Central Railroad, in which responsible capacity he served for



JAMES MACBETH.

the rest of his life. He had full charge of the extensive car works of the New York Central at East Buffalo, as well as of the shops at Rochester, Syracuse and Suspension Bridge, his department including all the freight car repair work of the road west of Albany. There were 3,000 employees under his supervision, the cars repaired averaging 2,200 a day.

In 1898 Mayor Diehl of Buffalo appointed Mr. Macbeth Civil Service Commissioner, in which capacity he served one year. The following year he received the appointment of Park Commissioner, and on the organization of the new Park Board was chosen its President, retiring from office at the time Erastus C. Knight became Mayor. In the fall of 1905 Mr. Macbeth was tendered the Democratic nomination for Councilman of Buffalo and was elected. When the new Board of Councilmen was organized, the unanimous choice of Mr. Macbeth as its President afforded a conspicuous proof of his popularity and of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow officials. He dealt with municipal affairs in the same manner as if the city's welfare had been his own, and no one ever questioned the purity of his motives or the integrity of his methods. He was a staunch friend of Civil Service reform, and rendered valuable aid to that cause. As Park Commissioner he took an important part in the improvement of Buffalo's park system.

Mr. Macbeth was a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 441, of Masons; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Transportation Club, the Road Drivers' Association and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

In 1866 Mr. Macbeth married Miss Sarah Fowler of Caledonia, Ont., a most estimable lady, with whom his wedded life was blessed with exceptional happiness. He is survived by his wife and two sons, Harry A. and James H. Macbeth, both residents of Buffalo.

CHARLES BENNET ARMSTRONG, who passed away November 2, 1904, was one of Buffalo's leading insurance underwriters and a man who united the characteristics that win

business success with the sound essentials of citizenship and Christian philanthropy. He was born at Hartwick, Otsego County, N. Y., April 9, 1833, being the son of William Hammond Armstrong of Newport, R. I., and Salome (Bennet) of Columbia, Conn. His mother's ancestors came from one of the leading families of New England, among them being President Wheelock of Dartmouth College, and John Kirkland, one of the noted pioneers of Western New York. In Mr. Armstrong's childhood his family removed to Lockport, N. Y., where he received a public and High School education. When twenty years old he removed to Buffalo, where he formed a partnership with William B. Mann in the flour and grain commission trade, as W. B. Mann & Co. In 1861 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Armstrong engaged in a general insurance underwriting business, becoming the partner of Silas H. Fish, under the style of Fish & Armstrong. Mr. Fish died in 1887, when the copartnership of C. B. Armstrong & Co. was established by Charles B. Armstrong and his son, C. N. Armstrong. After the senior Armstrong's death the firm became Armstrong & Husted, being composed of C. N. Armstrong, Allen D. Husted and A. Burt Armstrong. To the energy, ability and sterling integrity of its members was due the fact that the firm of C. B. Armstrong & Co. became one of the foremost insurance concerns in Western New York. The name of Charles Bennet Armstrong was always a guarantee for responsibility and fair dealing.

Mr. Armstrong was a Republican. When the Buffalo charter was remodeled he was a member of the Charter Revision Commission.

For half a century Mr. Armstrong was a prominent member of the Central Presbyterian Church, and for forty-three years was ruling elder. Throughout the entire period of his connection with the church he was a member of the Sunday School, during all that time taught a Bible class and for some years was Superintendent of the School. Throughout his residence in Buffalo Mr. Armstrong was active in the Y. M. C. A. From

1859 to 1870 he was a member of the Board of Directors, and served in the same capacity from 1878 to 1883. In 1879 he was President of the Association, and helped inaugurate the movement resulting in the erection of the Y. M. C. A. Building in Mohawk street. The work of securing funds for the first home of the Y. M. C. A. in Buffalo was practically all done by Mr. Armstrong, R. B. Adam and George N. Pierce. In 1884 he became Chairman of the Railroad branch of the Association, and served for several years. For twenty-five years he conducted the Y. M. C. A. services at the Erie County Penitentiary. Mr. Armstrong was Treasurer of the Erie County Bible Society and the Buffalo City Bible Society, and President of the Eye and Ear Infirmary. He was one of the founders of the Oakfield Club, and for five years was its President. He was a member of the Merchants' Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce, the National Board of Fire Underwriters and the Buffalo Board of Fire Underwriters, of which last named he was President for upwards of fifteen years. He was a member of the Men's Association of the Central Presbyterian Church.

In April, 1857, Mr. Armstrong married Eliza Ann Newton of Buffalo, a daughter of Ovid and Eliza (Walker) Newton of Hadley, Mass. Mrs. Armstrong, who survives her husband, is an estimable and deeply religious woman. Their children are: Charles Newton Amstrong of Buffalo, William Bugbee Armstrong of Rochester, N. Y., A. Burt Armstrong of Buffalo, and Howard Thayer Armstrong of Newark, N. J.

Charles Bennet Armstrong was an able and incorruptibly honest man of business, a gentleman of the old school and a Christian whose religion found expression in lifelong labors for the moral and physical welfare of mankind.

JOHN H. RUCKEL, who died March 25, 1902, was an able business man and one of Buffalo's oldest citizens. The ancestors of Mr. Ruckel came from Holland, and were German Huguenots. On account of religious persecution they fled to

Ireland and thence emigrated to France. Paul and Barbara Ruckel came to America about 1760. Barbara Heck, a member of the Ruckel family in 1766 helped build the first Methodist Church in the City of New York. The great-grandfather of John H. Ruckel was Philip Ruckel, whose son, James, settled in Geneva, N. Y. The latter's son, also named James, was the father of the subject of this sketch, whose mother, Adelaide (Speaight) was of Dutch stock.

Mr. Ruckel was born in New York City March 13, 1830, and was educated at Hobart College, Geneva. In 1852 he came to Buffalo, where he found employment in a crockery store. He then entered the service of W. A. Case, as a salesman of sugar house equipments, distillery and vessel supplies. After eleven years he formed a partnership with Mr. Case, under the firm name of W. A. Case & Co. The association lasted till 1881, when Mr. Ruckel engaged in the factory, engineers' and mill supplies business and the furnishing of ventilating and heating apparatus, under the style of J. H. Ruckel & Co. In 1901 he admitted his son, John B., to partnership, under the firm name of J. H. Ruckel & Son, this connection being dissolved by the death of the senior partner in 1902.

JOHN H. RUCKEL.

Mr. Ruckel was a Democrat, but held no public office. He was a member of the Washington Lodge of Free Masons for nearly forty years, and was a charter member of Neptune Hose

Tobias Witmer, Jr.

Company No. 5. For many years he was Warden and Vestryman of All Saints' Church. He belonged to the Acacia Club, but otherwise was not greatly devoted to club life, being very fond of the home circle.

In 1856 Mr. Ruckel married Nancy Jane Johnson, daughter of Ezekiel Johnson of Bradford, Vt. Mrs. Ruckel survives with five children: John B., Adelaide M., Louise J., Ella S., and Ruth.

John H. Ruckel was a man of sterling qualities, always faithful to duty, of lovable character, a true friend and a devoted husband and father.

JOHN B. RUCKEL, son of John H. Ruckel, was born in Buffalo January 28, 1869, and was educated in the public schools. When sixteen years old he became connected with his father's business, in which, in 1901, he became a partner. After the death of the senior Ruckel, John B. Ruckel assumed charge of the establishment of J. H. Ruckel & Son, which he continued to conduct. Mr. Ruckel is a practical man of experience and sound business training, and has been successful in his undertakings, winning a high reputation for zeal, integrity and executive powers.

Mr. Ruckel is a Democrat, but never held political office. He has been a member of Company F., of the 74th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., for thirteen years, and was for several years the company Secretary and Treasurer. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Builders' Exchange, the Manufacturers' Club, and the Buffalo Canoe Club. He is a member of All Saints' Church.

In February, 1906, Mr. Ruckel married May Bain, daughter of Alexander J. and Georgiana (Stewart) Bain of St. Catherines, Canada.

TOBIAS WITMER, JR., who died on the 26th of December, 1898, was for many years an esteemed resident of Buffalo and a citizen of high business and social standing.

Mr. Witmer was a native of Erie County, having been born in Williamsville on the 7th of February, 1844. His parents were Tobias and Anna (Frick) Witmer. Tobias Witmer, Sr., was by profession a civil engineer, and during the Civil War was connected in an important capacity with the Government service, being employed in the preparation of plans for military positions. His wife was a daughter of Christian Frick, whose name is identified with an interesting incident in the early history of Buffalo, Mr. Frick, during the burning of Buffalo by the British and Indians in 1813, having removed what was probably the only printing press in the vicinity at that time from Buffalo to Williamsville in order to save it from destruction by the invaders.

Tobias Witmer, Jr., graduated from the Williamsville Academy and afterward taught school for a short time near Williamsville. During the Civil War he served in the Commissary Department. At the close of the war he went to New Mexico, where he found employment at Las Vegas as a clerk in a general store.

In 1875 Mr. Witmer returned to Williamsville, where, in partnership with his brother, E. F. Witmer, he engaged in the insurance business. After a short time Mr. Witmer abandoned insurance to become Superintendent of the Akron Cement Works of Akron, N. Y., till 1877, when he came to Buffalo to become Cashier of the Urban Milling Company, and he continued to be the company's Cashier for a long term of years, voluntarily resigning in 1891 in order to engage in the real estate and insurance business, which he carried on till his death in 1898.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Witmer was an active worker and held in great esteem. He was affiliated with Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., and Buffalo Chapter, No. 71, R. A. M., and was one of the charter members of Eastern Star Naomi Chapter No. 102. He belonged to the Disciples' Church of Christ, of which he was a most consistent and faithful member, energetic

in its work and liberal in his support of the church charities.

On the 19th of June, 1878, Mr. Witmer was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Urban, only daughter of the late George Urban, and a sister of George Urban, Jr. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mary, now Mrs. Henry R. Schmiedendorf.

Kind-hearted, considerate of others and a man of warm, genial social instincts, Mr. Witmer greatly appreciated the society of his friends and was held in high esteem by them. Possessed of an exceptional gift for making those about him contented and happy, he was a royal host and a delightful entertainer, never appearing to greater advantage than when doing the honors of some some social occasion in his pleasant home. He was a man of education and refinement and one who in signal degree united the graces and amenities of life with the sterling qualities of manhood and integrity. Warm-hearted and of quick sympathies he was generous to a fault and never failed to respond liberally to all deserving appeals for charity. His nature was nobly loyal. Himself strictly honorable, he believed in his fellow men and was always strongly inclined to place confidence in those who confided in him. Very domestic in his tastes, he loved his family, guarded their welfare with the tender, watchful solicitude of a devoted husband and father, and had an ideal home life.

JOSEPH W. BEST. "Act well your part—there all the honor lies." These words, whether or not they were ever chosen as his motto in life, certainly afford an index to the character of the late Joseph W. Best. He spent nearly the whole of his active life in Buffalo, and when he went to his final rest he left behind him the record of a life well spent. He "acted well his part," and had attained to the honor which attends the fulfilment of duty in all its relations.

Mr. Best was born in Somersetshire, England, July 23, 1847, being the son of Joel and Ellen Best. When he was seven years

old the family came to America and settled at Hingham, Sheboygan County, Wis. After having received his preliminary education in the public schools Joseph W. Best attended Eastman's Business College, and later spent four years in the law school of the University of Michigan, and was graduated. He never practiced law, as his health at this time failed, as a result, probably, of over-application to his studies.

After his graduation Mr. Best came, in 1868, to Buffalo and took up clerical work in the elevator office of Marsh and Sternberg, a few years later becoming connected with the L. & I. J. White Co. tool works, with which concern he was associated from 1876 until his death, on April 29, 1902. Mr. Best's advance was rapid, and he soon rose to be the assistant of Mr. L. White in the management of the firm. In 1892 the business was incorporated as a stock company and Mr. Best was appointed General Manager and Treasurer, a post which he held as long as he lived.

Mr. Best was a member of the Ellicott Club, but was never what is called a "club man," preferring his own home to all outside associations. A man of strong religious principles, he was for many years a consistent member of the First Unitarian Church of Buffalo. In politics he was a Republican, but never held, or sought, public office. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In his personal characteristics Mr. Best was quiet and retiring, never seeking to obtrude himself upon the notice of others. He was conservative in his opinions, but strong in his convictions.

We quote the following from resolutions adopted after Mr. Best's death, by the Machine Knife Manufacturing Association, of which he was a member:

"Resolved, That while bowing to the inevitable, we, as individuals and as members of the Machine Knife Manufacturing Association, sincerely regret his loss, and desire to put on record our appreciation of his character and worth, both as

citizen and member of this Association. That in our intercourse of many years he was found the soul of uprightness and honor, firm in his convictions, sound in his judgment and conscientious in the discharge of every duty."

Mr. Best married, September 13, 1870, Agnes D. Mills, daughter of John and Ann (Dickinson) Mills of Buffalo. The surviving children are: John H., Joseph W., Robert O. and George D. Best, and Agnes M. and Margaret J. Best.

When Joseph W. Best passed away he left behind him a record of a man who was honest, faithful and upright in business, true to all his obligations to his fellow men and unsullied in his private character.

WILLIAM DANIEL KOELSCH, who died July 31, 1900, was one of Buffalo's best-known citizens of German descent. He was a prominent builder and did much toward the improvement of Buffalo, the city of his nativity.

Mr. Koelsch was born February 20, 1862, and was the son of Daniel and Julia Koelsch. He received a common school education and when 15 years of age entered the employ of Ansteth & Jahraus as clerk. Four years later he became connected with the store of Barnes & Bancroft, dry goods merchants, the predecessors of the William Hengerer Co. After two years he engaged in the dry goods business for himself, and was for three years located at 252 Broadway. He then sold out his business and became special agent of the Home Insurance Company of New York. He maintained this connection for about ten years and then engaged in the insurance business on his own account, having his offices in the Mooney-Brisbane building. It was during this period that Mr. Koelsch became interested in real estate and building, which finally became his main occupation. He built the greater part of the residences and stores on Chenango street between Rhode Island and Ferry streets, and then expanded his operations and built and sold a number of apartment houses in Buffalo. He was one of the

organizers of the Richmond Avenue Savings and Loan Association and was a director of that corporation.

Mr. Koelsch was a member of St. Marcus Lutheran Church and was a consistent Christian. He was a 32d degree Mason and a member of the Knights Templar and the Acacia Club. He was also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he was a Republican, but never held office.

August 2, 1882, Mr. Koelsch married Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of Matthew and Maria (Farmer) Campbell. He is survived by his wife and four children, William D., Arthur R., Albert C., and Norma E. Koelsch.

WILLIAM D. KOELSCH.

Mr. Koelsch was a man who truly "acted well his part in life." He appreciated his obligations to those around him and discharged them fully. Honor and uprightness were very dear to him and were cherished above all else. Honesty was something more than a name or a convenient asset to Mr. Koelsch—it was a part of his very being. He was successful in business, but more precious to him than mere wealth was his good name. It is worthy of comment that on the day of Mr. Koelsch's funeral all the stores on Chenango street from Ferry to Rhode Island street were closed as a mark of respect to his memory. Mr. Koelsch was a religious man, but he held to the wise belief that religion was intended to enhance the pleasures

of one's life and not to curtail or destroy them. He was no sour or dolorous saint, but a very human man who understood the pleasures of existence and enjoyed them. He was of the most amiable disposition and his warm heart went out to his fellow men. He was to the last degree tolerant of others. Although he set a high standard of living for himself he was not afflicted with the pride and intolerance of virtue. He always had an open hand for those who were less fortunate in worldly affairs than himself. He was a man of domestic tastes and habits and his fireside was the shrine of his affections. He lived in and for his family and they were the ultimate object of all his strivings. A loving and considerate husband and a kind and affectionate father, his loss is most mourned by those who knew him best.

CAPT. JOHN M. BRINKER, who died June 9, 1903, was one of Buffalo's foremost citizens. His rare practical abilities were directed in broad channels of public usefulness, and as a builder of the Niagara Gorge Railroad and originator of the Pan-American project he has a permanent place in the history of Western New York.

John Mahoney Brinker, son of John and Elizabeth (Hamm) Brinker, was born in Brinkerton, Clarion County, Pennsylvania, and was about sixty-eight years old when he died. His ancestors came from Holland. The father of Capt. Brinker was a farmer and his son attended district school and worked on the farm till he became of age, when he went to New Bethlehem, Pa., and opened a general store. At the outbreak of the Civil War young Brinker enlisted in the 78th Pennsylvania Volunteers, with the commission of Captain. He was in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga and other engagements. He was also famous as a marksman, being the champion shot of the brigade. He was with the army from August 2, 1861, till November, 1864.

After the war Capt. Brinker returned to New Bethlehem, where he formed a partnership with R. W. Jones, in the general

supply business, the coal trade and railway contracting. When, in 1883, Capt. Brinker removed to Buffalo, Mr. Jones came with him, and for nearly forty years the two were associated in various enterprises, the firm style being Brinker, Jones & Co. The special lines of the concern included mining, shipping and retail dealing in coal, Capt. Brinker being also connected with the electric light business.

Soon after coming to Buffalo, Captain Brinker conceived the idea of building an electric road through the Niagara Gorge. His proposal was at first met with incredulity, but his earnestness compelled attention. He undertook the construction of the road and accomplished the work at an expenditure of nearly a million dollars.

In 1895 at a dinner given in Atlanta, Capt. Brinker in a powerful speech urged that a great American fair be held on the Niagara Frontier. From that time the idea never left the public mind, and the outcome was the Pan-American Exposition.

It was Capt. Brinker's belief that the Exposition should be held on Cayuga Island, four miles from the Falls, and there President McKinley drove the stake which was to mark the site of one of the Government buildings. But with the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, the Pan-American plan lapsed into abeyance, and when it was revived it was carried on along different lines. When by a citizens' vote, the Pan-American Board of Directors was elected, Capt. Brinker was by acclamation made first director.

In politics Capt. Brinker was a Democrat, but he not infrequently voted outside of strict party lines. Before coming to Buffalo, Capt. Brinker was baptized in the Dutch Reformed Church. During his residence in this city he attended the Presbyterian Church.

Toward the close of Capt. Brinker's life, the Niagara Gorge Railroad became involved in difficulties, and he sustained heavy losses. But his firmness remained unshaken and to the end he remained the capable, self-reliant man of his prime.

September 22, 1864, Capt. Brinker married Clara Space of New Bethlehem, Pa., the bride being a daughter of George and Sarah (Cribbs) Space. He is survived by his wife, by two sons, Frank M. and James A. Brinker, and a daughter, Mrs. Henry P. Werner.

Capt. Brinker was a man of warm heart, genial disposition and generous nature. The groundwork of his character was sincerity and his earnestness carried conviction. In his domestic relations Capt. Brinker was blessed with the congeniality and happiness of an ideal home. His citizenship was of sterling order, and in every phase of his career he won the esteem which is the reward of duty well done in all relationships of life.

HENRY PAUL WERNER, a life-long resident and well-known citizen of Buffalo, began life for himself when he was fourteen years old and by his own efforts has worked his way to business success and an influential position. Although Mr. Werner has attained such substantial results he is still a young man and may be said to have his career yet before him.

Mr. Werner is of German ancestry and parentage, his father having been a native of Bavaria and his mother of Saxony. In 1866 the elder Werner came to the United States and settled in Buffalo, where Henry Paul Werner was born November 27, 1875. As a boy he attended the public schools, having also the advantages of a High School education, and supplementing his studies by a business course in the University of Buffalo.

When fourteen years old, young Werner entered the employ of Fleischmann & Co., engaged in the manufacture of yeast and in the distilling business, remaining with the concern eight years. He then connected himself with the Buffalo executive office of the Meadville Distilling Company of Pennsylvania, with which enterprise he has continued ever since, occupying at the present time the position of Vice-President and manager. In executive and other capacities Mr. Werner ranks as an able

business man. He has given efficient service to the industry of which he has the practical supervision, and is well informed on all general topics relating to commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Werner is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 441, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Park and Liberal clubs.

April 25, 1900, Mr. Werner married Grace Clara Brinker, daughter of Capt. John M. Brinker. They have one son, John Werner.

JOHN CURTIS STEPHENSON. In the death of the late John Curtis Stephenson, who passed away March 24, 1906, Buffalo lost one of the foremost of her older residents. A native of Buffalo, Mr. Stephenson lived here all his days, and is to be counted among the very few inhabitants of this city whose residence here has in duration exceeded three score and ten years. His career was marked by uniform consistency of purpose and fidelity to duty. In life and character he represented the best element of our citizenship, directing his course unswervingly along the lines of principle and honor. He was a man who possessed many friends

JOHN C. STEPHENSON.

whose life-long association with him was strengthened by knowledge of his personal uprightness and experience of the purity of his motives and his faithfulness to business, civic and social obligations. None of our citizens stood higher in the respect of those about him, and his death was sincerely mourned.

The father of the subject of this sketch was Thomas Stephenson, one of Buffalo's prominent citizens of his day and a man well known in the jewelry business. John Curtis Stephenson was born in Buffalo in 1836. After finishing his education he early entered business, as a young man being associated with his father.

After the severance of his connection with the jewelry trade, Mr. Stephenson became associated with George A. Prince & Company, organ manufacturers, a firm of which his father was the founder. As a business man Mr. Stephenson was characterized by indefatigable industry, clear-minded judgment and rigid integrity. His commercial ideas were sound, his methods systematic, and he was esteemed both by his business compeers and the public for his practical capability and his maintenance of sterling standards of honor and fair dealing.

In 1858 Mr. Stephenson was married to Hannah Joy Webster, a daughter of George B. and Hannah Joy Webster of Buffalo. The union was of that auspicious type wherein mutual devotion is confirmed by congeniality of minds, and their wedded life was a singularly happy one. Mr. Stephenson is survived by his widow and five children, the latter being John Stephenson, Miss Bessie Stephenson and Mrs. Hiram A. Sherwood of Buffalo; Thomas Stephenson of Chicago, and Mrs. Allan M. Fletcher of Alpena, Mich.

Of John Curtis Stephenson it may be justly said that he was a noble example of the virtues of the man and the citizen. His demeanor was unassuming, his instincts those which draw a man to domestic life and the companionship of a select circle of tried and approved friends rather than to the stress and

excitement of general society. He was a devoted husband, a loving father, and the world could afford him no happiness equal to that which he found by his own fireside. But he was far from being a recluse, being a man of strong friendships and genial nature. Benevolence was one of his salient traits, and though he made no parade of his good deeds, the instances were many in which he stretched forth a helpful and a liberal hand to the relief of distress. His memory will long be cherished in our community and will be associated with purity of heart, uprightness of conduct and the kindly amenities which ever confirm social relationships and strengthen the sacred bonds of home and family life.

ALFRED PORTER SOUTHWICK, who died June 11, 1898, was a dentist who stood high in his profession, possessing remarkable skill in special lines. In addition to his professional pursuits, Dr. Southwick was a scientist, a penologist and a humanitarian.

Dr. Southwick was of Puritan ancestry, being a descendant of Lawrence and Cassandra Southwick, who in 1630 came from Lancashire, England, in the Mayflower, and settled in Salem, Mass. Here they joined the sect of Quakers, this, according to the stern laws of that place and time constituting an offense for which they were banished. They sought refuge on Shelter Island, in Long Island Sound, and in 1660 both died there from privation and exposure. They had six children, one of whom, Josiah Southwick, was also banished and went to Rhode Island. The powerful and pathetic ballad, "Cassandra Southwick," by John G. Whittier, is founded on these incidents.

Alfred Porter Southwick was the son of Abijah and Roxanna Southwick, and was born in Ashtabula, O., May 18, 1826. He received a High School education and soon after reaching his majority came to Buffalo, where he became a lake engineer, following this pursuit until 1852. In 1855 he was appointed chief engineer of the Western Transit Company. Meantime he

A. P. Southwick

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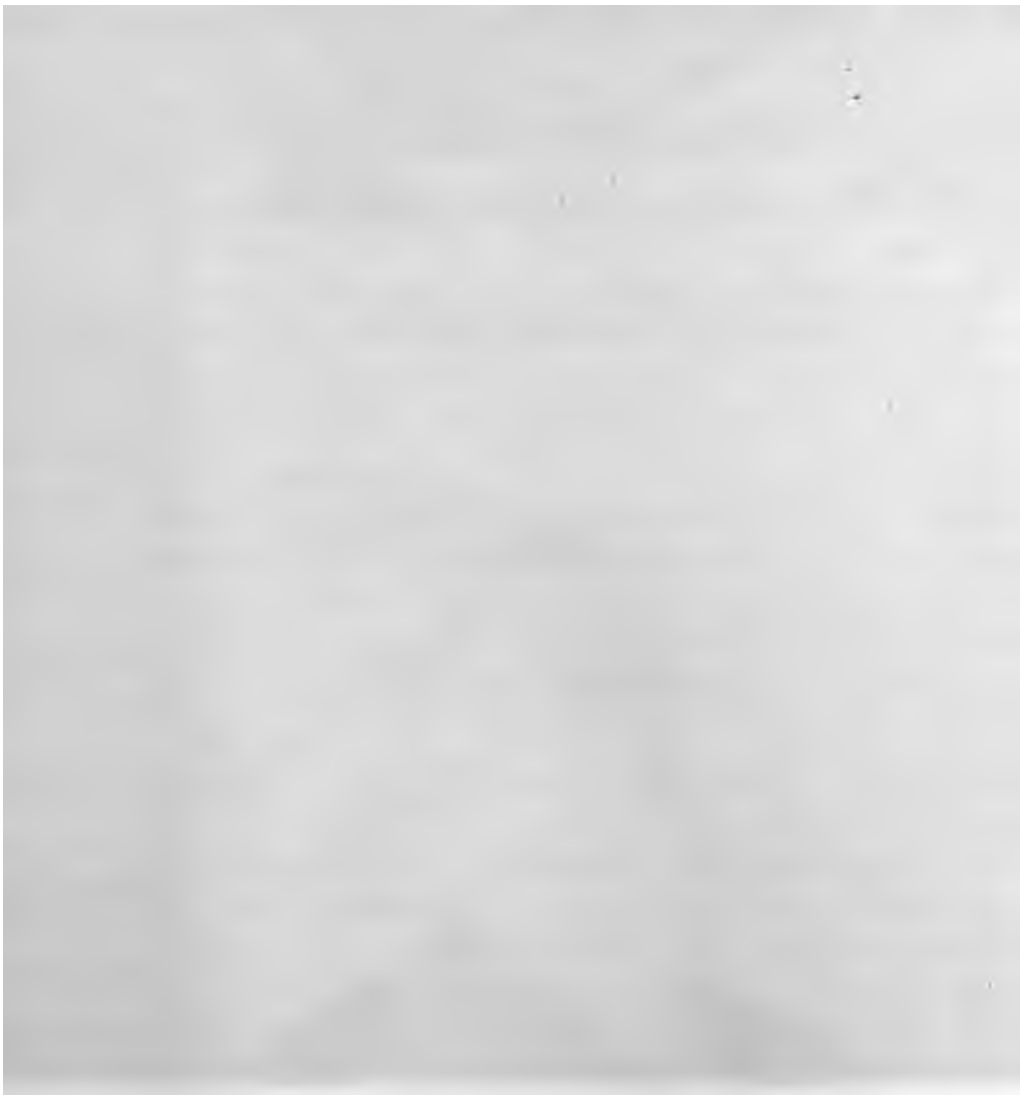


had taken up the study of dentistry and in 1862 he engaged in the practice of his profession. He rapidly advanced to the front rank of dental experts, and finally was recognized as standing at the head of his profession in Buffalo and as the compeer of any of its ablest representatives in the United States. His skill in the use of mechanical appliances was extraordinary, particularly in cases of cleft palate. He was a prolific writer on dental subjects, and was active in the organization of the State Dental Society in 1868. In 1877 he was elected a member of that body and soon after became its President, an office which he held until 1895, when the Board was abolished and a new Board of State Commissioners formed, of which he was chosen President. Dr. Southwick helped organize the Dental Department of the University of Buffalo, serving as its Secretary and Treasurer, and holding the chair of clinical professor of operative technics.

At an early period of his career, the attention of Dr. Southwick was drawn to the question of capital punishment. He became convinced that hanging was brutal and unscientific, and the agitation which he began resulted in the appointment of a State Commission to investigate and report upon the most humane method of carrying into effect the sentence of death in capital cases, the commissioners consisting of Dr. Southwick, Matthew Hale, and Elbridge T. Gerry. The commission characterized the method of hanging as cruel, uncertain, and liable to mechanical complications, the use of electricity being advocated in strong terms. In the face of powerful opposition the recommendations of the commission were adopted, and the Legislature of 1888 passed an act substituting the use of the electric current for the rope. Dr. Southwick's work as a penologist won for him the title of the "Father of Electrocution." Dr. Southwick at one time was the manager of a large oxy-hydrogen gas plant in Buffalo, and invented and patented a valuable process for purifying gas. He was a member of the Buffalo Club, and belonged to other organizations.

Dr. Southwick married Mrs. Mary F. Rockwood, a widow with four children, of whom he adopted Mary, the youngest. Mrs. Southwick died two years before the death of Dr. Southwick, who is survived by his adopted daughter.

ISAAC D. WHITE departed this life more than a quarter of a century ago, and yet such was his life that even in this era of rapidly succeeding events and swiftly changing scenes his good deeds are still remembered and his memory revered. As a business man he was successful and respected. For a number of years he served the nation as Vice-Consul in South America, and yet it is not for these things, but for the beauty of his character and his services in the cause of religion that "the good Elder White" is remembered.

Mr. White was born in the town of Batavia, in the western part of this State, May 20, 1822. During a portion of his young manhood his health was in a very precarious condition, and as a means of recovery he made a voyage by sailing vessel to South America, and remained there five years. At Montevideo and later at Rio Grande Mr. White engaged in trading in which he amassed a considerable fortune for those days. While in the South American cities he creditably discharged the duties of American Vice-Consul. Upon his return to Buffalo he bought out a furniture business in Main street, which he conducted until his death, October 12, 1875.

But successful as Mr. White was in business, it is to be doubted whether it engrossed as much of his thought as did his church work. From early youth he showed his remarkable piety. At the age of eleven he publicly proclaimed himself a disciple of Christ, and from that time lived in the communion of the Presbyterian Church. When he attained the years of maturity he was elected a deacon of the First Presbyterian Church, besides acting for some time as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He for years taught a class in his own church, besides which he devoted several hours every Sunday to teaching a class in the German Church. In addition to these

duties, while a resident of Lancaster he was accustomed to carrying a load of people into the country each Sunday to teach in a mission school. He was also Secretary and Treasurer of the American Bible Society. Some years before his death he removed to Lancaster and was elected a member of the Session of the First Presbyterian Church of that village and was ordained a ruling elder. Of the part taken by Elder White in the affairs of this church his pastor, in the funeral sermon, said: "He bore a steady, responsible, useful and honorable part in the work of the church, doing all things without murmuring and disputing, with a great zeal for God and a great charity for man." The story of Elder White's life affords in itself a revelation of his character. He loved God and he loved his fellow men and his life was given over to an effort to accomplish good through the agency of religion.

In his business relations Mr. White was all that would be expected of a man of his convictions and principles. He carried into his daily transactions the moral doctrines of the religion which he professed. He was honorable in his dealings with all men and was trusted by everyone. He was a Christian business man, in all that phrase implies.

In his personal demeanor Elder White was a very quiet and unassuming man, and yet he was kindly and social. He had a cheerful word and smile for all with whom he came in contact and made for himself a host of friends. He was devoted to his family.

Mr. White married, on April 12, 1859, Ellen Bigelow, daughter of Col. Abraham and Louisa (Train) Bigelow of Massachusetts. The surviving children of this union are: Ansley D., Frank M. and Isaac D. White of New York City, Mrs. James F. Foster of Buffalo, and Mrs. Nathaniel Brewer of Lynn, Mass.

ANGELO CORELLO LEWIS, who died October 18, 1903, illustrated the qualities of the able professional man, the conscientious and capable official and the patriotic citizen. He was born in Burlington, Vt., February 18, 1847, being the son

of John Lewis, a well-known dentist, and of Mary Joselyn. During his childhood his parents removed to Buffalo, where he was educated. When the Civil War broke out he was a lad only fourteen years old, but was full of patriotic ardor, and in 1863 he enlisted in the navy and served during the remainder of the war. He saw much active duty aboard several ships, including the Shenandoah, the Hetzel, the Savannah and the Constellation. At the close of the war he returned to Buffalo, where he entered the Buffalo Medical College, and graduated from the Dental Department. He began the practice of dentistry in Buffalo in partnership with his brother, Dr. Theodore G. Lewis. The association, which was very successful, existed for eighteen years, when the firm dissolved, and Dr. Angelo C. Lewis opened an office of his own.

DR. ANGELO C. LEWIS.

Dr. Lewis was a prominent member of the 65th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., and for several years was Captain of Company I. He was a famous marksman and was conspicuously identified with the promotion of sharpshooting in his regiment, receiving several medals for his skill, and in October, 1894, was also presented a handsome gold medal by his officers for a long and faithful service.

In 1887 Dr. Lewis was appointed Superintendent of the State Arsenal on Broadway, serving ten years. He then became con-

nected with the Larkin Soap Company, with which he continued to the close of his life. His services to the Company were of important and valuable character.

In politics Dr. Lewis was a Republican. He was a member of T. A. Budd Post, Naval Veterans' Association; of Revere Council, Royal Arcanum, and had at an early period of his life served as Captain of old Company D, Buffalo City Guard.

April 9, 1877, Dr. Lewis married Minnie Danner, daughter of Peter Danner and Dora (Maurer) Danner of Buffalo. The children of the union are three sons, Arthur A., G. Shirley and Carlton J. Lewis, and a daughter, Olga M. Lewis.

Angelo C. Lewis was a man in whom strength of character was happily blended with the amiable traits which add grace and charm to social life. His nature was benevolent, his judgment of men charitable, and he won and retained many friendships. He was a home man, and duty was the guiding principle of his life.

JAMES BRACKETT WEEKS, whose death occurred July 17, 1900, was all his life a resident of Buffalo, and is entitled to an honorable place as one of those faithful, unpretending, capable men who constitute the best element in any community. Mr. Weeks came of New England ancestry.

John Weeks, his father, was born in Lancaster, N. H., in 1822, and was the son of James B. and Betsey Stanley Weeks. His early life was spent on the family farm. He learned surveying, and also mastered the cabinet-maker's trade. Upon reaching early manhood, John Weeks went into the employment of the Fairbanks Scale Company, as traveling salesman. In 1852 he came to Buffalo, where he became Superintendent of the Buffalo Scale Company. In 1875, by a simple but very ingenious invention, he improved the standard scales of that period, and soon after began on his own account the manufacture of the Weeks Scales, which were celebrated for their accuracy and simplicity of construction, and had a large sale.

For more than twenty-five years Mr. Weeks' life was occupied in the manufacture of the scales of his invention. For fifty years Mr. Weeks was a liberal Republican. He was a devout member of the Church of the Messiah, and at one time was a Mason. He was not a club man, being devoted to his family circle. In 1853 John Weeks married Ellen Merrill of Lancaster, N. H., who died January 29, 1891, aged sixty-two. Their children were: Amy, who died May 8, 1894; Henry Merrill, who died at the age of fourteen, and James Brackett Weeks. The death of John Weeks occurred in Buffalo, August 5, 1903, at the age of eighty-three.

John Weeks was a great reader, being notably fond of the works of Dickens. His chief recreation was hunting, which he followed even when past his seventy-fifth year. He was a kind and conscientious employer, and was of a genial, social disposition, being greatly beloved by his family and friends. He was remarkable for his benevolence, and his deeds of charity were many. He was a man of fine presence and dignified bearing.

James Brackett Weeks was born in Buffalo July 10, 1856. He attended the public schools and at the age of fourteen entered the employment of the Western Transit Company as a messenger, rising by successive promotions to the positions of clerk, bookkeeper, paymaster and auditor. In the latter capacity he served with the greatest credit, and continued in the position till his death.

March 31, 1891, Mr. Weeks married Kate Chester, daughter of Anson G. and Mary Stearns Chester of Buffalo.

Politically Mr. Weeks was a strong Republican. He was a regular attendant at the Church of the Messiah. He had a cultivated taste for music, and for a number of years was a prominent member of the Liedertafel Singing Society. He was a man of social instincts and companionable nature, qualities which made him the center of a large circle of friends. Generosity was one of his most signal characteristics, and if he

heard of any one whose family was in need he would at once start a subscription, always heading the list himself with a liberal sum. Inheriting his father's liking for books, Mr. Weeks passed a large portion of his leisure time in study. His life was a notable example of the results which may be attained by a firm, serene and well-rounded character, guided by the principles of integrity and made attractive by the gentler virtues.

GEORGE DICKMAN, who died in Buffalo April 10, 1904, was in his fifty-ninth year at the time of his decease, and had been a life-long resident of that city. Mr. Dickman was an example of the staunch, strong business man of foresight and enterprise, who makes his way in the world regardless of difficulties. He attained success of solid and enduring character, and was justly considered one of the representative citizens of Buffalo.

GEORGE DICKMAN.

Mr. Dickman was born in Buffalo November 18, 1845. His parents were George and Catherine (Smith) Dickman. The senior George Dickman was born in 1813 and died in 1865. He was one of the pioneers in the meat business in Buffalo, being the founder of the Elk Street Market enterprise which later became the firm of Dickman Brothers, and with which George Dickman, Jr., was so long and creditably connected. George Dickman, Jr., attended the public schools in

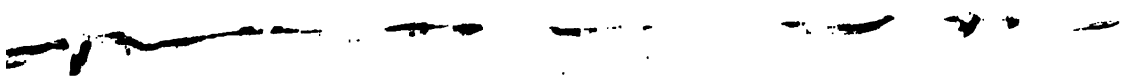
his early boyhood, but when only twelve years old left school and obtained employment with the firm of Miller Greiner & Company, wholesale grocers at Buffalo, later going to Chicago where he was in the baggage department of a western railroad for about two years. After the death of the elder Dickman, his sons, George and Charles, took charge of their father's meat business in Elk Street Market, which they successfully conducted until 1875, when Charles went West, whereupon George Dickman admitted his younger brother, Edward, to partnership, under the firm name of Dickman Brothers, an association which continued until the death of George Dickman in 1904. In 1886 Mr. Dickman engaged in the real estate business, which he carried on in connection with his other occupations till his decease. He erected many handsome houses in the Twenty-Second Ward, and became a large owner of Buffalo real estate.

In 1863 Mr. Dickman enlisted in Captain Horace G. Thomas's command, Company A of the 74th Regiment, National Guard of the State of New York, and at the end of his thirty days' term of enlistment, he again enlisted. He was present in New York City during the great draft riots of 1863, and on that occasion received a serious injury, being struck on the head by a missle hurled by one of the rioters.

Mr. Dickman was a Democrat, but in his later years showed a strong tendency to independent political action. He was a member of Bidwell-Wilkeson Post, No. 9, G. A. R., and always maintained a strong interest in the welfare of that organization. He was a member of the Citizens' Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, and was an exempt fireman. He was not a club man, but was of social disposition and widely popular.

February 1, 1870, Mr. Dickman married Maria Moore, a daughter of Forrester and Margaret (Kidd) Moore of Buffalo. He is survived by his widow.

Mr. Dickman united to excellent business ability the qualities of mind and heart which win esteem and love. In him his family and friends lost one who in the best sense of the words



was a companion, adviser and helper, and the community a citizen who all his life represented the spirit of brotherliness going hand in hand with substantial achievement.

JAMES PANNELL WOOD, who died June 7, 1906, was one of Buffalo's most progressive business men, filled an important place in religious and social interests, and in every aspect of his life exemplified sterling ideals of manhood and citizenship.

Mr. Wood was of English and Scotch-Irish ancestry. Thomas Wood, with Ann, his wife, came to the American Colonies from Great Britain in 1654. The family espoused the Patriot cause in the War of the Revolution. John Perry Wood, a descendant of Thomas Wood, and grandfather of James P. Wood, was a resident and substantial business man of Hartford, N. Y. He married Lucy Elzina Day, a descendant of Robert Day, who emigrated to America from Great Britain in 1634. Abel Jesse Wood, son of John Perry Wood, was born in Hebron County, N. Y., lived in Hartford, Washington County, and came to Buffalo in 1854. He was an energetic man of affairs and was concerned in numerous enterprises. In Buffalo he engaged in business as a shipper of marble on the lakes. He married Helen Amelia Pannell, who came from an ancient and distinguished Scotch-Irish family.

James Pannell Wood, son of Abel Jesse Wood, was born in Buffalo December 3, 1861, and received a public and Normal School education in that city. When sixteen years old he became a traveling salesman, and later was the New York representative for his house. In 1882 the starch and glucose industries of the Buffalo, American and J. Firmenich companies merged their interests, and Mr. Wood was sent to St. Louis to attend to the entire Western trade of the combined firms. In 1884 he established an office in New York City for the Firmenich Company of Peoria, Ill. In 1885 Mr. Wood entered into partnership with J. Frank Dunham in the firm of Dunham & Wood in the starch and cocoanut business, and later formed a copart-

nership with Messrs. John and J. Frank Dunham of New York, with whom he engaged in the shredded cocoanut industry under the firm name of the Dunham Manufacturing Company, being located in New York City. In 1892 Mr. Wood returned to Buffalo and formed a connection with the Buffalo Cement Company, of which Mr. Lewis J. Bennett, his father-in-law, was President and founder. Of that enterprise, which is among the leading ones of its kind in the United States, Mr. Wood became Vice-President and Treasurer and held these offices to the close of his life, both in executive and fiduciary capacities exhibiting rare faithfulness and ability. Mr. Wood was actively engaged in the promotion of the Central Park section of Buffalo. The development of the Bennett farm into Central Park was in very great degree due to Mr. Wood's endeavors, and to his foresight and public spirit were also owing in large measure the growth and prosperity of the Otowega Club. The erection of Public School building No. 22 at a cost of $70,000 was one of Mr. Wood's last important public enterprises.

Mr. Wood was a Republican, loyal to his party and one of its energetic workers. He was a member of the Buffalo and Country clubs and a member and one of the founders of the Otowega Club, of which he was President two terms and on whose Board of Governors he served eleven years. He was an active member of the Manufacturers' Club and a charter member and the first President of Parkside Unitarian Society of Buffalo.

November 16, 1887, Mr. Wood married Louise Adele Bennett, daughter of Lewis J. Bennett of Buffalo. He is survived by his widow and five children, Helen B., Frances L., Harriet A., Mildred V., and James Bennett Wood.

Upright, honorable, and deserving the respect in which he was held, James P. Wood was an exemplar of conduct and character. Active as was his life, he never allowed the most absorbing occupations to divert his heart from his family circle.

He was popular, but his popularity was not obtained by

compromise of conscience. It was the outcome of a kindly and liberal nature which found expression in good deeds. Few men have possessed to so large an extent the power of carrying through important undertakings without arousing antagonism. The death of Mr. Wood occurred when he was at the meridian of life, and when, according to human probability, he had many years of usefulness before him. The sense of bereavement was profound, and equally deep was the feeling of deprivation as regarded the business community and the different enterprises in which the deceased was so important a factor.

CHARLES SIDNEY WEBB. In life and character the late Charles Sidney Webb, whose death occurred August 5, 1903, was an exponent of the qualities of personal and business rectitude, staunch patriotism and sound citizenship which in such distinctive measure belong to men of New England antecedents. He was identified with land and mining interests, therein holding positions of trust and responsibility. Justly regarded as an able and conscientious business man, his claims to esteem were not limited to ordinary civic pursuits, for he was a veteran of the Civil War, and had a record of creditable service for the flag.

Charles Sidney Webb was a son of Ralph and Almira Elizabeth Bailey Webb, and was born in New Britain, Connecticut, November 25, 1843. His ancestry may be traced to a time antedating what is usually accepted as the earliest period of the Puritan Colonial stock.

The boyhood of Charles Sidney Webb resembled that of many New England lads who were trained to a serious outlook on the practical work of the world. When young Webb was fourteen years old, his family removed to a farm in Brooklyn, Connecticut.

It was the outbreak of the Civil War which first placed in a conspicuous light the qualities of courage and patriotism which existed beneath the quiet exterior of Charles S. Webb. Though

at the time he was a mere stripling, his decision to share the perils and hardships of the conflict was unalterable, and in 1862 he enlisted in Company K of the 21st Infantry, Connecticut Volunteers, serving till the close of the war. The military duties of the regiment to which Mr. Webb was attached, were largely of a special character, and in them he effectively participated, being in detached service with the command for two years, also sharing in harbor police duty at Norfolk, Va. The exposure and privations of camp life reacted unfavorably on Mr. Webb's health, and at one time he was confined to a hospital for three months.

The war being over, Mr. Webb came to Buffalo, arriving here in 1866. For some time after becoming a resident of this city, he engaged in the book business. Next he worked for a short period as a dry goods clerk, later becoming a bookkeeper for the firm of Lymburner & Torrey, and afterward serving J. Schoellkopf and Mayer Wile in a similar capacity. In 1888 he began his long connection with the Third National Bank, which he entered as discount clerk, a position he continued to fill till the Spring before he died.

In the later years of his life the business interests of Mr. Webb were considerably extended. January 1st, 1903, he became Treasurer of the Montana Reduction Company, and he was also Secretary of the Board of Control of the Montana Mining Company. For several years he also served as Secretary of the Germania Park Land Company.

For many years Mr. Webb was an active member of the Hudson Street Baptist Church, serving as its Treasurer for several years. He was a member of Bidwell-Wilkeson Post, No. 9, G. A. R., and of Erie Lodge, No. 161, F. & A. M.

May 14, 1872, Mr. Webb married Miss Lucy E. Woodworth, a daughter of Hiram and Betsy (Higbee) Woodworth of Buffalo. He is survived by his wife, one son, Rupert Sidney Webb, and one daughter, Louise Austin, now Mrs. Carl Nestmann.

CHARLES HENRY WEBSTER, whose death occurred May 23, 1903, was the founder of the Buffalo Morning Review, and that newspaper enjoyed a career of prosperity so long as his guiding hand was at the helm. He understood the needs of the City of Buffalo, and was one of the strong factors of its progress. He saw the shortcomings of Buffalo's municipal government and pointed them out fearlessly but not in a spirit of captious criticism. Whatever made for the welfare of the community found in him a warm advocate, and his influence for good cannot well be over-estimated.

Mr. Webster was born in New York City July 7, 1848, the son of Daniel and Susanna (Smith) Webster. His father was born in this country but his mother was of English parentage and came to America when about ten years old. When Charles H. Webster was two years old the family came to Buffalo, and that city was his home until his death. He received a public school education until he was fourteen years old, when his father died and he became the main support of a large family of children. He first obtained a position as cash boy in a dry goods store, and later worked in a railroad office and attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, paying for his tuition out of his small earnings. He was clerk in a bank for a time, but afterward entered the office of Mr. Doty, the live-stock

CHARLES H. WEBSTER.

dealer at East Buffalo, and was later in the employ of Swope & Co., where he remained for several years. While employed at East Buffalo, he began publishing a newspaper which at first was a small publication dealing with the live-stock market exclusively. Then it was printed daily under the title of the Mercantile Review, but was confined to business affairs, real estate, legal notices and similar matters. After continuing in that line for about ten years, Mr. Webster changed the name of the paper to the Buffalo Morning Review, which was made a general newspaper. Mr. Webster took into partnership Charles F. Kingsley, and this association was maintained until Mr. Webster's death. Besides his publishing business, Mr. Webster was interested in real estate.

Mr. Webster was a Republican and his newspaper was staunchly Republican, though never servilely so. He was a 32d degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Knight of Malta. Other organizations to which he belonged were the Odd Fellows, the Protected Home Circle, the American Fraternal Insurance Company, and the Royal Arcanum. He was a member of the 74th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., during his younger days and was also a member of the Volunteer Fire Department of Buffalo.

Personally, Mr. Webster was a man who commanded the respect of all who knew him and compelled the warm attachment of those with whom he came into more intimate relations. He held his good name higher than any other consideration, and was a man of marked religious tendencies. During his earlier life he attended Grace M. E. Church and later united with the Delaware Avenue M. E. Church. He was a liberal giver to the churches, not confining himself to his own denomination. "No one loses anything by giving to church or charity," he used to say.

Mr. Webster married Jeanette C. Thompson, daughter of Thomas and Mercy A. (Hill) Thompson of Buffalo, on April 5, 1894. The children of this union were: Marian J., and Susanna M. Webster, who with their mother survive Mr. Webster.

GEORGE RUPP, who died November 1, 1894, was a resident of Buffalo for more than fifty years, and both as a business man and a citizen was held in the highest esteem. Beginning his active career in commercial pursuits, Mr. Rupp was in his later years prominently connected with the hotel business. In all his undertakings he showed the qualities of a capable, sagacious man of affairs.

Mr. Rupp was born in New York City October 13, 1836, his parents being George M. and Barbara (Hass) Rupp. When he was six years old his family removed to Buffalo, where his father conducted a grocery store at Clinton and Union streets. The son attended the grammar-schools of Buffalo, afterward entering High School, from which he graduated. On leaving school, young Rupp worked for a time in his father's store. Later he became connected with the firm of Altman & Co., clothiers, and continued in their employ till 1868, when he engaged in the clothing business for himself, his store being situated at the corner of Main and Eagle streets. Mr. Rupp's venture prospered, and he remained in the clothing trade till 1879, when he entered the hotel business, becoming the proprietor of the Gruener Hotel at Huron, Washington and Genesee streets. Under Mr. Rupp's progressive management, this hostelry grew in popularity and reputation till it became one of the noted hotels of Buffalo. Mr. Rupp continued to conduct the Greuner House till his death.

Mr. Rupp was a strong Democrat and an active worker for his party. He never held public office, and was only once a candidate, being persuaded to accept the Democratic nomination for County Treasurer in 1880.

From early in life, Mr. Rupp was identified with musical interests, and as a young man he was a choir singer in one of the Presbyterian churches of Buffalo. He was a prominent member of the Liedertafel and Orpheus Singing societies, and in 1877 served as President of the former organization. He attended the German Lutheran Church.

On the 20th of September, 1876, Mr. Rupp married Emma Gruener, daughter of Charles and Frances (Miller) Gruener. Mr. Gruener was a well-known citizen of Buffalo, and conducted the Gruener Hotel prior to the time when its proprietorship was acquired by Mr. Rupp. Mr. Rupp is survived by his widow and two children, Frederick C. Rupp, a prominent Buffalo attorney, and Mabel, now Mrs. E. C. Werner.

Mr. Rupp was of a kindly, companionable disposition, and very fond of the society of his friends, of whom he had many. The respect in which he was held was the just reward of a career marked by steadfastness of principle and consistency of conduct, and he is held in the loving remembrance which clusters about those characters who in the struggles of the world exemplify manliness and in their dealings with their fellows illustrate the golden precepts of gentleness and charity.

THOMAS BENJAMIN FRENCH, by whose death Buffalo lost one of her highly-esteemed citizens, was widely known as a substantial business man, but it was his position as Chief of the Buffalo Fire Department which most broadly identified him with the interests of the community where he lived.

Mr. French was the son of Harlow and Susan French, and was born in Buffalo March 27, 1829. His father came to Buffalo from Rockstream, Yates County, in 1818. Thomas B. French attended Public School No. 13. In early boyhood he evinced a strong desire to be a fireman, and one of his teachers was so impressed with this characteristic that he deemed it best to let the boy follow his natural bent, and allowed him to go to fires when the alarm was rung during school hours. At the age of ten the lad became a torch boy on Engine No. 4. From that time till he resigned as Chief of the Fire Department, a few years before his death, he remained a fireman. When fifteen years old, young French left school and entered the employ of Henry Colton, a merchant. Later he learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed for some years. In 1851 he was

attracted to California by the gold excitement, but the same year he returned to Buffalo and resumed his former occupation, until 1867, when he formed a partnership in the wholesale grocery business with Peter C. Doyle. In 1879 he engaged in the willow and wooden ware business with William Kirkholder. Two years before his death Mr. French became a partner of his son-in-law, J. W. Gibbs, in the real estate business.

The year of his return from California, Mr. French was instrumental in organizing Columbus Engine Company No. 11, of which he was foreman. He served as Assistant Chief of the Fire Department under Chiefs Hurlburt and Taylor, and in 1863 was appointed Chief, being reappointed in 1864, and serving until 1866. In 1870 he was again made Chief of the Department and served three years. In 1873 and again in 1876 he was again at the head of the Department. In 1878 he was succeeded by Peter C. Doyle. In 1880 he was once more appointed Chief, his term expiring in May, 1883. Chief French was unceasing in his endeavors to have the fire service of Buffalo put on a metropolitan basis. To his efforts it was largely due that in 1880 the Fire Department was reorganized, and a regular paid service inaugurated. In the spring of 1883 Chief French was severely injured by a fall in a burning building. The accident came near crippling him for life, and resulted in

THOMAS B. FRENCH.

the severance of his connection with the Department he had served so long and so well.

Politically, Mr. French was a staunch Republican, but was a man of independent opinions and action. He was a prominent member of the Lafayette Street Presbyterian Church. He belonged to the Buffalo Historical Society, and was one of its Councilors. He was a well-known Mason and a member of Queen City Lodge.

Mr. French married Julia Ann Reeves, daughter of Louden Reeves. Mrs. French died November 1, 1902. Their only surviving child is Mrs. C. H. Andrews of Buffalo. Another daughter, Mrs. J. W. Gibbs, died May 16, 1906. The death of Mr. French occurred February 21, 1895. His funeral was conducted under Masonic auspices.

HENRY ENGLISH, for many years a resident and business man of Buffalo, was one of the founders of the well-known furniture house of Irish & English, and ranked as a man of superior practical capability and as a worthy citizen. Mr. English was of an enterprising and energetic character and was devoted to the business in whose organization and maintenance he bore a conspicuous part. His nature was generous and his personality genial. His friends were numerous, and he was held in universal esteem in the community.

Mr. English was of Southern extraction, having been born in New Orleans on the 26th of August, 1840. His parents were Henry and Harriet (Kidder) English. His early education was largely obtained at Russell's Military School, in New Haven, Connecticut. He was prepared for Yale College and entered that institution, but only remained one year. In 1865 Mr. English came to Buffalo, where he found employment with Charles Irish, who was then engaged in the auction business, and with whom he continued for a number of years. In 1876 he formed a copartnership with John P. Irish in the furniture business, under the firm name of Irish & English, their estab-

Henry English,

U of M

lishment being located at South Division and Washington streets. The concern was very successful, becoming one of the best-known of its kind in Buffalo, and is still in existence, doing business under its original firm style.

In politics Mr. English was a war Democrat, but his views were liberal and he was inclined toward independent action. He never held public office.

Mr. English attended St. Paul's church and was deeply interested in the welfare of the Working Boys' Home, to which, and, indeed, to all charities, he was a liberal contributor. He was a member of the A. O. U. W. A man of domestic tastes, and finding his chief pleasures in the home circle, Mr. English belonged to no clubs, but his disposition was far from unsocial. He was a good conversationalist, an interesting companion, and a man who possessed the power, not only of winning, but retaining friendship. One of his marked characteristics was his love of nature. He was particularly fond of flowers, and spent much time among them. In his business dealings and in the other duties and relationships of life, he was just and upright, wishing no man wrong and holding his neighbor's rights in equal estimation with his own.

April 30, 1865, Mr. English married Adella Talmage, a daughter of Alson L., and Harriet Newall Spencer Talmage of New Haven, Conn. The death of Mr. English occurred on November 5, 1905. He is survived by his wife, and one son, Harry Talmage English, a son by adoption.

DAVID ECKLEY was one of Buffalo's foremost men of letters. A man of broad scholarship, he was called upon in many matters requiring an expert opinion. His advice was constantly sought and his opinion asked for in a wide range of subjects.

Mr. Eckley was a native of Boston, born in that city on the 21st day of November, 1820. His parents were David and Caroline S. (Amory) Eckley. From a long line of New England

ancestry, Mr. Eckley inherited the scholarly tastes which made him so congenial a companion of literary men. His grandfather, the Rev. Joseph Eckley, a prominent Boston divine, preached the memorial sermon at the funeral obsequies held in the historic old South Church in Boston in memory of George Washington. The sermon was chronicled in the annals of the times as a masterly effort.

Mr. Eckley was educated in the schools of Boston, and took his academic course at Yale College, supplementing his collegiate studies with years of travel through several foreign countries, where he studied the languages and the manners and customs of the people. Mr. Eckley was a man of wide erudition and learning. He might be termed an all-around scholar, so conversant was he with many themes. In politics, Mr. Eckley also had broad views, voting for the best man irrespective of party. He believed that by so doing the best government for the people was achieved.

In his religious opinions, Mr. Eckley also exhibited a broad and tolerant spirit. He was a communicant of the Episcopal church and a man of generous and charitable impulses. He helped any cause which he believed a worthy one, regardless of religious faith. Some of his public charities have been given in Buffalo, but many unrecorded acts of kindness and relief are known to but few beside the recipients.

An enthusiastic yachtsman, Mr. Eckley was a prominent member of the Buffalo Yacht Club. Among his more intimate associates he was known as "The Commodore." He for many years owned the fine yacht "The May Belle," and many delightful entertainments were given on board the yacht by her hospitable owner.

Mr. Eckley was twice married. His first wife was Sophia May Tuckerman of Boston. His second marriage took place in Buffalo on August 17, 1882, when he was united in the bonds of matrimony to May Belle Anderson, daughter of John A. and Anna Anderson of Buffalo.

One of the interesting relics of Mr. Eckley's family now in

possession of Mrs. Eckley is a drawing of a tame grouse which was a pet of the celebrated Audubon, executed from life by Prof. Audubon and presented to David Eckley's father by the distinguished naturalist.

From the date of Mr. Eckley's arrival in Buffalo as a resident of the Queen City, in 1876, to the day of his death, which occurred November 29, 1895, he was respected and beloved as a genial host, a brilliant man of letters and a generous friend.

THE KREINHEDER FAMILY has been identified with Buffalo for four generations and fills a sphere of great importance in that community.

JOBST KREINHEDER.

JOBST HENRY KREINHEDER was born February 23, 1811, at Neuenkirchen by Melle, Hanover, Germany. In his early years he learned the carpenter's trade. In 1845 he came with his wife and two daughters to the United States, and settled in Williamsville, N. Y. After two years he removed to Buffalo where he prospered in his trade and was for many years outside foreman for Casper Morgan, then a prominent contractor and builder for Buffalo.

In 1833 Mr. Kreinheder married Katherine M. Westbrook, who died April 24, 1864, leaving five children, the survivors of a family of twelve, five of whom died before their parents came to this country. In the fall of 1866 Mr. Kreinheder married

again, his second wife being Mrs. Dorothy Kinnius. The issue of this union was one son, William. Among the children of Mr. Kreinheder were: Herman J., Henry W., Katherine (Mrs. William Rose), Mary (Mrs. Fred Willert), and Louise (Mrs. Charles L. Lichtenberger).

Jobst Henry Kreinheder died April 1, 1891. He possessed in eminent degree the German qualities of industry, thrift and patience, and in the city of his adoption was held in high esteem.

HENRY W. KREINHEDER, son of Jobst Henry Kreinheder and Katharina M. Westbrook, was born in Buffalo July 31, 1860. Until he was thirteen years old he attended a Lutheran parochial school. He then obtained employment in a brass foundry, and at the age of sixteen entered Hicks' Business College. When seventeen years old he became manager for Thomas Thompson, proprietor of a planing mill and shingle factory at Black Rock, and continued there nineteen years. He then opened a coal and lumber yard in Buffalo, successfully conducting the business till 1889, when he formed a copartnership in the building, contracting, lumber and planing mill business with Christian Flierl, under the firm style of Kreinheder & Flierl. The concern was one of the largest of its kind in Buffalo, and built many churches, schools and other buildings.

HENRY W. KREINHEDER.

May 16, 1872, Mr. Kreinheder married Mary C. Oscheutz, daughter of Fred and Rosa Oscheutz of Buffalo. The surviving children of the marriage are: Robert F., Arthur W., Oscar C., Edwin J., Oliver W., and Herbert P. Kreinheder. Two other children, Theodore and Cora, died in infancy, and a son, Henry W., Jr., died July 25, 1896.

Henry W. Kreinheder died March 14, 1898, and his wife died March 28 of that year. Mr. Kreinheder was a fine type of American citizen and was respected by all who knew him. Like his father, and the rest of the family, he was a Republican. A man of sterling business qualifications, he made his mark in every enterprise with which he was connected, and his death was deplored as a great loss to the community where he lived.

ROBERT F. KREINHEDER, son of Henry W. Kreinheder, was born in Buffalo March 19, 1873, and was educated at the Lutheran parochial school and Bryant & Stratton's Business College. In 1887 he became a bookkeeper for his father, with whom he continued till 1889, when he entered the employ of the German Bank as a messenger and rose to be general bookkeeper, continuing till 1897, when he organized the wholesale grocery firm of Kreinheder & Co. In 1900 he became connected with the Standard Lumber Company, which in 1904 was incorporated as the Standard Hardwood Lumber Company, Mr. Kreinheder being Vice-President and general manager. The company is a wholesale concern exclusively and manufactures and deals in hardwoods, the yards having a capacity of over 5,000,000 feet of lumber. The concern operates large mills in Tennessee, and is extensively represented in Kentucky. Mr. Kreinheder is also Vice-President of the Standard Saw Mill Company of Campbellsville, Ky. He is also President of the Buffalo Sandstone Brick Company and the Bison City Table Company. He is a member of the Orpheus and Ellicott clubs.

September 30, 1896, Mr. Kreinheder married Louise C. Kiene, daughter of Louis and Susanna (Langner) Kiene. They have three children, Henry W., Elmer A., and Ruth.

ARTHUR W. KREINHEDER was born in Buffalo December 13, 1875, and received a parochial school education. In 1899 he entered the employ of the Buffalo Forge Company, and in 1890 became bookkeeper for the firm of Kreinheder & Flieri, remaining ten years. In 1900 he became a partner of Herman J. and Robert F. Kreinheder in the Standard Lumber Company, later incorporated as the Standard Hardwood Lumber Company of which Mr. Kreinheder is Treasurer, also being Treasurer of the Standard Saw Mill Company of Campbellsville, Ky., and Vice-President of the Bison City Table Company. Mr. Kreinheder belongs to the Ellicott Club and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

September 7, 1898, Mr. Kreinheder married Mary E. Stillinger, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Sattler) Stillinger. The children of the union are: Millard, Mildred and Eleanora.

OSCAR C. KREINHEDER was born in Buffalo November 10, 1877. He attended parochial school, and later went to Fort Wayne, Ind., where he took a course at the Lutheran Seminary. Returning to Buffalo in 1892, he entered the Heathcote School, from which he graduated in 1893. Mr. Kreinheder then entered the English Lutheran Seminary at Conover, N. C., which he attended from 1894 to 1899. In 1900 he was matriculated at the Lutheran Seminary at St. Louis, Mo., from which he was graduated in 1902. After finishing his studies he accepted a call as English pastor at East St. Louis, Mo., and in 1903 became pastor of the Church of the Redeemer at St. Paul, Minn., where he continues successfully to pursue his clerical labors.

January 30, 1902, Mr. Kreinheder married Hannah Coyner, daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Read) Coyner of Waynesboro, Va. They have two children, Edith Winifred and Arthur Carl.

EDWIN J. KREINHEDER, another of the sons of Henry W. Kreinheder, was born in Buffalo September 26, 1881. He attended parochial and public schools, graduating from the

latter in June, 1897. The same year he entered the employ of the German Bank, with which he remained connected till 1900. In October of that year he engaged in work for the Standard Lumber Company and in 1904 was elected Secretary of the Standard Hardwood Lumber Company. He is also Secretary of the Standard Saw Mill Company of Campbellsville, Ky.

June 29, 1905, Mr. Kreinheder married Clara J. Reinsch, daughter of Louis E. and Mary (Koch) Reinsch.

OLIVER W. KREINHEDER, brother of the preceding, was born September 9, 1885. After receiving a parochial and grammar school education in Buffalo, he entered Concordia College, Conover, N. C., which he attended in 1900 and 1901. On leaving college, he entered the employ of the Cary Safe Company in 1901. The following year he found employment with the Buffalo Forge Company, with which he continued until December, 1905, when he accepted the place of credit manager of the Barcalo Manufacturing Company, which position he continued until Feb., 1907, when on the incorporation of the Bison City Table Company, he was elected its Treasurer.

HERBERT P. KREINHEDER, youngest son of Henry W. Kreinheder, was born in Buffalo October 8, 1887, and until he was seventeen years old attended the parochial, public and High Schools of that city. After leaving school he was for eight months in the employ of the Cary Safe Company. In 1904 he assumed a position with the Union Stock Yards Bank, where he remained until 1906, when he entered the employ of the Standard Hardwood Lumber Company, with which he remains at the present time.

CHARLES A. SWEET. In Charles A. Sweet, who died October 1, 1903, Buffalo lost one of its noblest exemplars of business ability, broad-minded citizenship and Christian manhood.

Charles A. Sweet was born at Hancock, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, on the 16th of February, 1836. His father, Job

Sweet, was a farmer, and the son became inured to habits of industry by the laborious life of a farmer's lad and by the strict though beneficial discipline of a typical New England household. His educational training was limited to the district schools.

His parents having removed to Brighton, Iowa, young Sweet lived there until he was twelve years old. Then his father died and the lad was thrown upon his own resources for making his way in the world. He came East and found employment, first as a clerk in a retail grocery at Schenectady, and later at Troy, N. Y., where he remained until 1858, when he went South. Two years afterward he returned to Troy, where he became a clerk with the firm of Bradley & Toles, engaged in the stone transportation business. In 1862 he was sent in the interests of his firm to Buffalo to take charge of their business in that city. He later became a member of the firm upon the retirement of Mr. Bradley, the style of the partnership being changed to Bradley, Toles & Sweet.

In 1881 he was elected President of the Third National Bank, a position he occupied with distinguished ability as a financier and with credit and honor both to himself and the institution. As bank President and Director Mr. Sweet gained a wide reputation as one of the most cautious, clear-headed and sagacious bankers of Buffalo. He was head of the Third National Bank for a period of twenty-one years, retiring from the office of President on the 1st of October, 1902. He also held directorates in several other financial institutions and corporate enterprises, notably the Fidelity Trust and Guaranty Company, of which he was one of the founders, and the Citizens' Gas Company, of which he was at one time Vice-President.

In politics a Democrat, Mr. Sweet was, without his consent and against his wishes, prominently mentioned for Mayor in 1901. He was a member of the Grade Crossings Commission, and member of the Board of General Managers having charge of the New York State exhibit at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893.

Mr. Sweet was one of the founders and a trustee of the Delaware Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. A man of broad sympathy and generous impulses, his charities were many and widely bestowed.

He was a leading member and President of the Board of Trade, a prominent member of the Buffalo Clearing House Association and a Trustee of the Buffalo General Hospital.

Mr. Sweet was twice married. Miss Cornelia C. McDonald of Troy, N. Y., whom he married in 1858 and who died in 1870, bore him four children, D. Bradley and Della, twins, the latter of whom is deceased, Donald C. and George H. Sweet. In 1872 Mr. Sweet married Miss Fannie O. Playter of Buffalo. Of this union were born the following children: Robert P., now deceased; Winifred, now Mrs. Sterling B. Cox of South Orange, N. J.; Charlotte Playter and Charles A., Jr.

WILLIAM C. L. MEISBURGER, M.D., was one of Buffalo's best-known physicians, and by his death a distinguished career of usefulness was cut short in its prime. Dr. Meisburger was devoted to his profession, in which he exemplified high standards of capability and acquirement.

Dr. Meisburger came of German ancestry and was the son of Dr. William Meisburger, a well-known physician of Lancaster, N. Y., where the subject of this sketch was born on the 4th of November, 1865. When he was a year old his family removed to Buffalo, where he attended the public schools and completed his lay education by a course in St. Joseph's College. After leaving that institution he was matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo, and was graduated therefrom in 1887. Soon after receiving his degree of M.D., Dr. Meisburger became connected as house surgeon and interne with the Buffalo General Hospital and continued in these capacities for two years. At the end of that time his appointment as First Assistant at the Milwaukee Hospital for the Insane led to his removal to Wawautosa, Wis., where he remained for four years. It was during this period that Dr.

Meisburger made the special study of mental diseases and gained the wide practical experience in this branch of medical science which gave him a high reputation as an alienist. On severing his relations with the Wisconsin institution, Dr. Meisburger returned to Buffalo, where he entered upon the general practice of his profession, in which he continued to be engaged until about a year before his death, when failing health compelled his retirement.

Dr. Meisburger was physician of St. John's Orphanage, and a member of the medical staff of the German Hospital from the time the latter was built until his withdrawal from active practice. He was a member of the Erie County Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Academy of Medicine, and the Roswell Park Medical Club. He was a member of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Foresters of America. Always deeply interested in musical culture, he was a member of the Buffalo Saengerbund, and he took a prominent part in the social life of Buffalo. He was confirmed in St. Paul's Evangelical Church.

DR. WILLIAM MEISBURGER.

October 18, 1899, Dr. Meisburger married Mrs. Hazel M. Lyon of Salamanca, N. Y.

The death of Dr. Meisburger occurred on the 8th of December, 1906. In the comparatively brief period allotted him on earth, Dr. Meisburger accomplished much for his fellow-men. His life was fruitful of achievement, devoted to honorable aims, and

John Coon

consistent in its motives. His death is deeply mourned in the community, which holds his memory in the honor due to intellect, attainment, and nobility of character.

JOHN COON. The life of the late John Coon supplies a striking example of a career devoted to business. Though in a single instance he served in a public office, Mr. Coon was first and essentially a business man. In the fields of commerce, oil, investment and manufacture, he showed remarkable energy, resourcefulness and concentration of purpose, and attained notable success in each kind of enterprise in which he was concerned. Depending on himself from boyhood, he early learned the lesson of self-reliance, and his strong moral fiber preserved him from the perils of over-ambition and enabled him, through years of keen practical activity and of dealings with all types of men, to maintain his ideals and to adhere unflinchingly to right methods and to duty in the highest acceptation of the word.

Mr. Coon was born in Buffalo July 22, 1845. He was of German parentage, his father, Michael, and his mother, Magdalena Coon, being natives of Alsace. He received a public school education, and when only fourteen years old began life for himself, entering the store of Volger & Riebling, dealers in notions, as a clerk. He remained with this firm till he was twenty-two years old, gaining a thorough knowledge of the business and being regarded as a very efficient salesman. After leaving the Volger & Riebling establishment, Mr. Coon removed to Franklin, Pa., where he went into the dry goods business with Charles Miller, under the firm name of Miller & Coon, the concern being also known as the Buffalo Store. The partners continued in the dry goods trade for about three years. They then sold their stock and began oil refining on a small scale, this enterprise being also located in Franklin. After two years their plant was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Coon and Mr. Miller then associated with themselves as copartners Richard Austin and Harry Plummer, and established the Galena Oil Refinery

Company. This business was very successful and was continued for several years. In the fall of 1876 Mr. Coon and his partners sold their interests in the Galena Oil Refinery Company to the Standard Oil Company, the former company becoming merged in the great oil corporation. From 1876 to 1881 Mr. Coon remained in Pennsylvania, engaging in a large number of transactions in oil, these ventures being, for the most part, attended with profit.

The year 1881 marked a new departure for Mr. Coon as concerning the form of enterprise in which he decided to engage. That year he returned to Buffalo and formed an association with Richard Hammond. They established the Lake Erie Boiler Works, and a few years later founded the Lake Erie Engineering Works. Both concerns flourished, and with the latter Mr. Coon remained connected till his death, which occurred August 24, 1898.

In politics Mr. Coon was a staunch Democrat. His absorption in business and his distaste for anything in the remotest degree savoring of self-aggrandizement prevented his taking a very active part in the practical work of the party, and while in Buffalo he never held a public office. But his political convictions were strong and his loyalty to Democratic principles unswerving. During his residence in Franklin, Pa., he was elected City Councilman, in which capacity he served one term and proved himself a capable and disinterested official.

April 27, 1876, Mr. Coon married Louisa Reese, a daughter of William H. and Cecelia (Clark) Reese of Philadelphia. He is survived by his widow and five children, John H., Mary E., William M., Frank A., and Irene L. Coon.

Mr. Coon was a member of St. Louis Church and a charter member of the Knights of Columbus.

The sterling worth and the lovable personal characteristics of Mr. Coon made a lasting impression on all who were thrown into intimate relations with him or who came into the closer circle of his acquaintance. He was a man of rigid integrity.

He had a lofty sense of moral and business obligation, and his word was as good as his bond. He was of mild and even disposition, and was singularly unselfish, being ever solicitous of the happiness of those about him. Naturally methodical, his long business experience had trained and disciplined this native tendency, and he was systematic in everything. He was eminently charitable, but he always tried to conceal his acts of kindness from the eye of the world. He had an innate nobility of soul, and one who knew him well said of him: "A mean action on the part of anyone always seemed to be beneath his notice." He was devoted to his home, was a kind husband and a loving father. At the time of his decease he was in the prime of his intellectual powers and at the zenith of his business opportunities, and his loss was the more profoundly deplored because it cut off a brilliant future.

ARTHUR WOODS, who died February 16, 1904, was one of the best-known citizens of Buffalo. All of his active life was spent on the Niagara Frontier and from humble beginnings he rose to be a member of the most prominent dredging firm on the Great Lakes. Capacity for business, industry and honesty were the three prime elements which entered into his success. He had a large circle of friends and enjoyed the respect and esteem of the community in which he lived.

Mr. Woods was born at Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., September 10, 1835, being the son of James and Ann (Bell) Woods. He was educated in the public schools and spent the early part of his life upon a farm. When eighteen years of age Mr. Woods left his native place and went to Tonawanda, where he engaged in canal boating. He was employed by Thomas Coatsworth and soon became captain of a boat. He next entered the employ of Clark & Douglass, then the only dredging contractors on the Lakes. Upon the death of Mr. Clark in 1878, Mr. Woods formed a partnership with Edward J. Hingston under the firm name of Hingston & Woods, and they acquired the interests of the old firm. The firm continued in business for a quarter of a century,

its operations constantly expanding until it owned fleets of dredges distributed all over the lower Lakes. In 1902 the business was merged into the Lake Erie Dredging Company, of which corporation Mr. Woods became the Vice-President, retaining that position until his death. He acquired a wide reputation as a dredging expert and his advice was often sought in cases of importance where the improvement of harbors, etc., was concerned.

In politics Mr. Woods was a Republican. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He attended the Plymouth Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Woods married Valina A. Rose, daughter of Lorenzo P. and Mary A. (Newman) Rose, on October 1, 1858. Mrs. Woods' parents were residents of Tonawanda. In 1865 Mr. and Mrs. Woods removed to Buffalo, where they resided thereafter. Mr. Woods is survived by his wife and five children, Mrs. Ida Osterhout, Mrs. Edward Cox, Mrs. David W. Adams of Virginia, Miss Myrtie I. Woods and William H. Woods of Buffalo.

Mr. Woods led a quiet, unostentatious life, and yet his influence for good was strongly felt. One of the most admirable things about his character was the almost paternal interest which he took in the men in his employ. When one of them fell sick and failed to report for work, Mr. Woods seized the first opportunity to learn his condition and the situation of his family. Many and many a time he defrayed out of his own pocket the expenses of sustaining the man and his family until the bread winner was able to resume work. Nor were the benevolences of this excellent man confined to those in his employ. So secret was he about his charitable work that much of it has never come to light, but many incidents known since his death illustrate the generosity of his heart. But it was in the home circle that Mr. Woods appeared to the best advantage. In the society of his devoted wife and surrounded by his children he passed his hours of leisure, happy and contented. Those who came into casual contact with Mr. Woods felt for him

respect and kindly feeling. Those of his inner circle had for him reverence and love. In every sphere of duty he played well his part and his death was a great loss to the community in which he spent the greater part of his life.

DR. BYRON HIRAM DAGGETT. By the death of Dr. Byron Hiram Daggett, for more than thirty-five years a leading physician and surgeon of Buffalo, was lost to the medical profession and the public a man of high professional accomplishments and noble character.

DR. BYRON H. DAGGETT.

Byron Hiram Daggett, second son of Hiram and Patience (Gilson) Daggett, was born in Girard, Pa., January 27, 1842. He graduated from the High School at Girard and obtained a classical education at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. On the outbreak of the Civil War, he left college, and enlisted in the army as a private, serving three months. Later he entered the Medical Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and later took a practitioners' course of study in the University of Buffalo, from which he graduated with distinguished class honors. He began the practice of medicine in this city in 1867.

In 1869 and 1870 Dr. Daggett was Health Physician of the city. While he held this office, Buffalo was stricken by a smallpox epidemic which brought forth in their full power Dr. Dag-

gett's professional skill and administrative ability. In 1876 he was made Police Surgeon and held that office for eight years. In 1870 he was one of the surgeons of the 74th Regiment, and during the Pan-American he was the surgeon of the Pan-American police force.

Dr. Daggett was a member of the faculty of the Emergency Hospital, surgeon in charge of a department of the Sisters' Hospital, attending surgeon at the Erie County Hospital, and a member of the staff of the Riverside Hospital. He was a member of all the medical societies of the city and United States Pension Examiner two terms.

He was one of the editors of the Buffalo Medical and Surgical Journal, a contributor to the New York Medical Journal, the New York Medical Record, and many similar publications. He invented a surgical table which became one of the standard appliances of the profession, and is largely used by surgeons throughout the country. His name appears frequently in medical and surgical textbooks as an originator of methods of operative procedure and treatment. Dr. Daggett was regarded as a bold surgeon, but his decision and firmness were tempered by consummate skill and accurate knowledge.

He published a historical Sketch of the Sisters' Hospital, which for interest and literary finish holds a high rank among his non-professional writings.

Dr. Daggett was married in 1869 to Miss Sarah Y. Long of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Mrs. Daggett belongs to a family in which medicine might be called an inherited profession. Her father, the late Dr. Lawson Long, was an able physician and surgeon of Holyoke, and her mother's father was also a physician. A brother of Mrs. Daggett was Dr. Lawson Long.

The death of Dr. Daggett occurred December 30, 1903. He is survived by his wife and by two sons, Byron D. and Allen F. Daggett, both of whom are engaged in business in Buffalo.

Dr. Daggett was a man of winning personality. He was companionable, abounding in wit and anecdote. He stands in the honorable annals of his profession as a capable, original and

forceful man, a discoverer and a pioneer, in medical and surgical science.

HENRY FRANCK ROESSER. If wealth could be estimated by the number of a man's friends and the depth of the regard in which they hold him, then the late Henry Franck Roesser died a very rich man. Mr. Roesser was born in Buffalo November 28, 1849. He was of German derivation, his parents being Jacob and Christina (Keyes) Roesser. He attended public school until he was 12 years old and then was sent to a private school in Buffalo until he was 16 years old. He then entered the Buffalo office of the American Express Company, where he remained for two years, afterward working as clerk in the office of Thornton & Chester's flour mill for a period of four years. Later he was cashier of the United States Express Co. in Buffalo.

About 25 years ago Mr. Roesser began his career as a hotel man, in which he was destined to be signally successful. At that time Dr. R. V. Pierce had completed his Palace Hotel on Prospect avenue near Porter, and Mr. Roesser was invited to become a clerk there, and he remained in that capacity until the hotel was destroyed by fire in 1881. Then Mr. Roesser left Buffalo for New York, but although he spent but little of his time in his native city thereafter, he always considered Buffalo as his home. Mr. Roesser went to the Gilsey House in New York, later to the Brunswick and from there to the Saint James, where he remained for four years. When the Niagara Hotel was built he accepted the management of that hostelry. He remained there three years and then assumed the management of the Stillman in Cleveland, which he continued four years. About three years before his death Mr. Roesser, together with Messrs. Keene and Lancaster, purchased the Marie Antoinette Hotel in New York City. But after about five months his health began to fail and he sold out his interest in the house and retired. He died on October 25, 1904.

Mr. Roesser on April 15, 1873, married Kate Bingham, daugh-

ter of Robert M. and Mary (Pryor) Bingham, who were among the early settlers of Buffalo and prominent people of that city. Mrs. Roesser is sister to Charles F. Bingham, the well-known manufacturer of Buffalo.

Mr. Roesser was strongly patriotic, and as a boy he ran away from home to enlist in the Civil War, and appeared at Fort Porter, where he announced his wish to serve his country. But as he was too young, he was returned to his parents, who were not a little disturbed at his unaccountable disappearance. In politics Mr. Roesser was a Democrat. He attended old St. Luke's Episcopal Church, and was a member of the Masonic order and of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association.

Mr. Roesser was a man of fine tastes and inclinations. He loved the best in literature, and had a passion for purchasing new and beautiful editions of standard works. His artistic taste extended to his surroundings. His was a rare personality and of him it can be truthfully said that the world was better for his having lived in it and suffered a loss when he departed.

SAMUEL V. PARSONS, who died February 21, 1906, not only stood in the fore-front of the shipbuilding industry of Buffalo, but was one of the most stalwart and useful men of his generation. Born in St. Johns, Newfoundland, in 1821, he was there reared. He early made his way to New York, where for several years he was employed by the People's Line of steamers, plying between New York and Albany. In 1852, Mr. Parsons was sent by L. & H. Crampton to Buffalo to take charge of some ship-building contracts at that place. He later engaged in the ship-building business on his own account and prospered from the first. He soon became a large employer of labor and to his everlasting credit, Mr. Parsons was the first to introduce in the city of Buffalo cash payments in full for wages. He later established a shipyard at Tonawanda, where, in partnership with John Humble, he carried on a general ship-building and repair business from 1866 to 1878, during which time they built some of the finest vessels found on the Lakes.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Parsons was an ardent admirer of Lincoln and took an active part in his election. In local politics he was liberal and independent. He never sought preferment, though in the fall of 1882, he was elected Alderman in the 10th Ward. He was chairman of the Street Committee, the first year and the second year was chairman of the School Committee, giving much of his time from his private enterprises to further the interests of both. He declined a renomination tendered him by both parties. In recognition of his services, and in expression of the esteem and affection in which he was held, the Superintendent, principals and teachers presented him with a laudatory set of resolutions and a collecton of beautifully bound books, shortly after hs retirement from office, and he was ever held in the most affectionate regard in educational circles. As further showing Mr. Parsons' public spirit and enterprise, he was instrumental in having the first asphalt put down in the city of Buffalo, as an experiment.

SAMUEL V. PARSONS.

Domestic in his tastes, he was devoted to his family and home.

A man of great refinement of nature, of gentle and courtly manner, the appearance and bearing of Mr. Parsons were those of a gentleman of the old school. In religious faith he was a Methodist, and the one predominant attribute of his nature was

his devotion to the Church and its activities. He was a member and Trustee of the Delaware Avenue Church, and a liberal contributor to its various material needs. His hand was ever generously extended to all the deserving organized charities of Buffalo. He was at one time Treasurer as well as President of the Homeopathic Hospital.

Mr. Parsons married in 1854, Sarah P. Thompson of Connecticut, then residing at Buffalo. To this union were born eight children, six of whom survive, as follows: R. Grover of the Isle of Pines, Harry C., Frank V. and Lillian B. of Buffalo, and Fred W. and Charles S. of Duluth, Minn.

NORMAN WORTH RANSOM, late head of the well-known live stock commission firm of Ransom, Mansfield & Company and former President of the East Buffalo Live Stock Association, was one of Buffalo's foremost men in the live stock commission business.

The family of which Mr. Ransom came is one of the oldest in Buffalo. Robert Ransom, his grandfather, was a native of Massachusetts, who came to Madison County, N. Y., settling in the village of Fenner, where he spent the rest of his life. He was a farmer, a Democrat, and one of the early members of the Universalist Church in that section. He married Lucy Stacy. Their children were: Rufus S., Erastus, David, Anson, Reuben, Robert, William, Delight and three daughters. The death of Robert Ransom, Sr., occurred in 1855, and his wife died in 1864. Rufus S. Ransom, father of Norman W. Ransom, was born in Fenner, Madison County, N. Y., July 12, 1814. He was a farmer and was one of the best-known residents of Fenner, where he lived all his life. He was originally a Democrat, but became a Fremont Republican. He was a member of the Universalist Church, a man of useful life and approved integrity. He died February 5, 1858. He married Polly Ann Hamlin, who was born in 1816 and died in 1877. Their children were: George, Norman Worth, William Lewis, Mrs. Harriet Carter and Lucy, of whom Norman W. and Lucy are the only survivors.

H. W. Ramsay

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Norman Worth Ransom was born at Fenner, Madison County, N. Y., January 7, 1847. He was reared on a farm till he was twelve years old, and was educated at district schools. When eleven years old he was left an orphan by the death of his father, and became the only support of his mother, brothers and sisters. At thirteen he went to Illinois, where he worked on a farm at Plainfield, continuing there till May 17, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Co. C, 132d Illinois Infantry, serving at Columbus, Tenn., and Paducah, Ky. Contracting typhoid pneumonia, he was sent home on sick leave, and his health being so impaired as to disqualify him for military service, he received an honorable discharge in 1864.

On leaving the army Mr. Ransom resumed his avocations in Plainfield, Ill., where he remained till 1867, when he went to Omaha, where he engaged in construction work on the Union Pacific Railroad. Later he drove a six-yoke team of oxen across the plains to Salt Lake City, whence he went to Austin, Nevada, where he entered the silver mines. Afterward he migrated to the White Pine District, but returned to Chicago, where he conducted a meat market. Subsequently he removed to Buffalo, and for five years traveled through the West for the firm of D. Ransom & Co., patent medicine manufacturers. In September, 1878, he opened a live stock commission business at the East Buffalo Stock Yards, being successively a member of the firms of Stacy & Ransom; Stacy, Ransom & McDowell; Williamson, Ransom & McDowell, and Ransom, Mansfield & Company. A business of over $1,500,000 annually is done by the latter firm, which is one of the best-known and most solidly established live stock commission concerns in Western New York. Mr. Ransom was one of the first to advocate the establishment of the East Buffalo Live Stock Association. At the time of his death he was its President. He was also Vice-President of the East Buffalo Live Stock Company, which owns the Stock Exchange Building, Vice-President of the Advance Supply Company, Vice-President of the New York Casualty Company,

and President and chief promoter of the Woodlawn Beach Land Company, which improved Woodlawn Beach, where he resided at the time of his death.

Mr. Ransom was for nine years a member of the Buffalo Board of Park Commissioners. He was a Mason of the 32d degree, having been affiliated with De Molay Lodge, No. 498, and Buffalo Consistory, Scottish Rite, and was a former President of the Acacia Club. He was also a member of George Stoneman Post, No. 180, G. A. R.

Mr. Ransom married Miss Ellen Ewing Hamilton, a lady of estimable qualities and high social standing.

Mr. Ransom was deceased December 21st, 1907.

To those who knew him and enjoyed his acquaintance in the more intimate relations of life, to those who knew him in his home, he was much beloved.

Testamentary of the esteem in which he was held by that body we quote the following from resolutions adopted by the East Buffalo Live Stock Association at the time of Mr. Ransom's death as follows:

"Mr. Ransom was a charter member of this Association and largely instrumental in its organization in 1887. Giving freely of his time and abilities; responding promptly to calls for service, he had long been a leader in its councils, serving on the directorate, and for four terms as its president, which latter office he held at the time of his death. Broad-minded, far seeing and progressive, he had not only done much toward the upbuilding of this Association to a state of efficient usefulness, and toward the general development of the Buffalo live stock market, but he had contributed greatly, also, to the success of the National Live Stock Exchange and left his indelible mark upon the pages of its history. As a man he was honest, honorable, generous, kind, a fighter for the right, a public-spirited citizen, ever ready to lift his voice and lend his energies in behalf of his fellow men and the general good."

HARRIS FOSBINDER, up to the time of his death President of the Marine Forwarding Company of Buffalo, was one of the best-known forwarders in this section of the country, a progressive man of business and very prominently identified with the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and the commercial advancement of Buffalo.

Mr. Fosbinder was the son of William and Clorinda (Burchard) Fosbinder, and was born in Ithaca, N. Y., on the 28th of May, 1847. The father of Harris Fosbinder was prominent in the boat-building business in Ithaca. Young Fosbinder was educated in the public schools of his native place. When nineteen years old he engaged in the boat-building business for himself, following that occupation till 1878, when he came to Buffalo. After his arrival in Buffalo, he soon became active in the forwarding business, rapidly gaining an important position, in which he continued to the time of his death. When the Marine Forwarding Company was organized some years ago, largely through the efforts of Mr. Fosbinder, he was made the President of the concern, which had its offices at Pearl and Seneca streets. Much of Mr. Fosbinder's time was spent in New York City, where he had important business connections and interests of such a character as often to require his presence. During a considerable period of his life he owned a large number of boats on the Erie Canal, but before his death he had practically disposed of almost all of this kind of property.

Mr. Fosbinder took a keen interest in the possibilities of Buffalo as a commercial center and lake port, a fact which received ample demonstration in his conspicuous connection with the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was one of the oldest members, and in whose work he was actively concerned.

Mr. Fosbinder believed in the principles and supported the candidates of the Republican party, but his ambitions were not along political lines, and he never held public office. He was not a club man and was not identified with any social or fraternal organizations. He was, however, of sociable character

and popular qualities, was held in high esteem by all who knew him, and had the respect and confidence of his business associates. He was a lover of home and family and a willing giver to charity, bestowing his aid in a manner wholly free from display and characterized by consideration for the sensibilities as well as regard for the substantial relief of the recipients. He attended the First Presbyterian Church.

May 2, 1870, Mr. Fosbinder married Mary E. Mason of Trumansburg, N. Y. The children of the marriage are: Ada, now Mrs. Howard G. Brown; Flora, now Mrs. William G. Bryan; Bertha, now the wife of Willard L. Misner, and Anna, who married Joseph E. Kean.

The death of Mr. Fosbinder occurred on the 11th of November, 1903. He is survived by his widow and his children.

JOHN BROEZEL. By the death of John Broezel, who passed from this life on the 10th of October, 1887, Buffalo lost a beloved and esteemed citizen and one of city's most successful business men of his generation.

John Broezel was born in Halle, Wurtemburg, Germany, December 20, 1828. In boyhood he came to the United States, locating first in New York City, where for several years he was employed as chef and steward in various hotels. In 1854 he came to Buffalo, where he became connected with the Mansion House and later with the Clarendon Hotel.

Mr. Broezel's first business venture on his own account was as a restaurateur. Opening a restaurant in the old Post-Office Building at the corner of Washington and Seneca streets, he soon built up a large and profitable patronage, and his place became famous as a favorite resort for the best-known Buffalo politicians of both parties. In its social aspect and with its prevalence of hearty good cheer and friendly conversation, the restaurant of Mr. Broezel much resembled a club, and as such was largely patronized by many of our most prominent citizens of that day, among its frequenters being such men as Cleveland,

Vass, Folsom, Lansing, Ganson, Warren and others of equal note in the contemporary life of the city at that time. The period between 1861 and the early '70's was one of such prosperity to Mr. Broezel that he accumulated a fortune, and he retired from business in 1872, with a view of spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of the fruits of his years of toil. But he was still in the prime of life, and the quiet and inactivity of withdrawal from the pursuits to which he had been so long accustomed greatly weighed upon his energetic temperament. He felt that much remained for him to do in the world, and in 1875 he built and opened on Seneca street the hotel which bore his name. The Broezel House immediately took rank as one of the leading hotels in Buffalo and soon became one of the most popular hostelries in the country. It was a fine and commodious structure, equipped with every modern appliance, admirably situated to suit the convenience of the traveling public, and the management was characterized by the highest capability. Mr. Broezel conducted the hotel until the spring of 1887, when, about six months before his death, he disposed of the property to the firm of Sheldon & Son. The old Broezel House was destroyed in the great Seneca street fire of 1889. But the memory of the famous hotel and the name of its founder are perpetuated by the new Broezel House, a handsome fireproof building, which stands on the site.

JOHN BROEZEL.

Mr. Broezel was one of the first stockholders of the German Bank, as well as the German Fire Insurance Company, and of which he was a Director at the time of his death.

In politics Mr. Broezel was a Democrat, but was untrammeled by party, always independent in his suffrage, and his friendships, many and impartially chosen, were wholly apart from political considerations.

Mr. Broezel was a man of deep religious sentiment, and a liberal supporter of the Church and its charities. He was one of the founders of the German Young Men's Association, and took an intense interest in the welfare of that society.

In 1854 Mr. Broezel married Elizabeth Roskopf, a daughter of Jacob Roskopf of New York City. Mrs. Broezel, who died January 18, 1905, was a woman of rare loveliness of character and of great practical gifts. She was a devoted wife, and to her companionship and encouragement was due much of the success of her husband. The children were: a son, John, who died March 24, 1900, having been associated in business with his father up to the time of the latter's decease, and a daughter, Elizabeth, now the widow of the late Sylvester F. Eagan.

It is but simple justice to the memory of John Broezel to characterize him as an example of that type of manhood which to know is to esteem. Of rugged integrity, faithful to every duty in life, he guided his career by the standards of justice and civic righteousness and by the central principles of charity, disinterestedness and love for his fellow-men.

SYLVESTER FRANCIS EAGAN. In the death of Sylvester F. Eagan, December the 2d, 1892, the city of Buffalo lost one of its most successful business men. Though scarcely more than in his prime he had won an enviable position among the ablest and most astute financiers and business men of the city.

Mr. Eagan was born in Ireland. He came to this country when a small boy, and had lived in Buffalo for forty years. He there conducted with an eminent degree of success a wholesale

liquor business for many years. One of the most notable achievements of Mr. Eagan's career as reflecting his energy and business foresight was the rebuilding of the Broezel Hotel after its destruction by fire in 1888. The new structure, of pretentious dimensions and elaborate appointments, is not only one of the very largest, but one of the most popular hostelries of the city, and Western New York.

SYLVESTER F. EAGAN.

The success he attained in his own business attracted the attention of his associates, and he was frequently sought to serve as a director in various institutions. He was a director of the People's Bank, the Citizen's Gas Company, President of the U. S. Electric Company, and President after consolidation of the General Electric Co.; member of the Merchant's Exchange, one of the founders of the Irish-American Savings Association, and a member of the Young Men's Catholic Association and the Catholic Institute.

In affectionate memory of Mr. Eagan and testamentary of the esteem in which he was held by them as a fellow officer and associate, the board of directors of the People's Bank issued appropriate resolutions, from which we quote the following.

"Mr. S. F. Eagan was a member of our original board of directors. During his brief business career he made an impression upon this community rarely equaled in a man of his years

and opportunities, having made a record remarkable even in this community of unusual business success. A self-made man, an enterprising citizen, clear and cool in business affairs, with the courage of his convictions, he contributed largely to the success of many of our business interests."

He delighted to exercise hospitality and possessed traits of character, and qualities of mind and heart that greatly endeared him to his friends and acquaintances.

He was a man for others to lean on, true, sympathetic and strong, and he drew others to him by his unaffected cordiality, earnest sympathy and affable manner. He was the able man of affairs and practical achievement, the practical philanthropist, the true and generous friend.

October 27, 1881, Mr. Eagan married Elizabeth, the only daughter of the late John Broezel. Mrs. Eagan, together with a son, Sylvester B. Eagan, and a daughter, Marie Grace, the wife of Cyril F. Ginther, survive.

JACOB ROSKOPF. In the death of the late Jacob Roskopf, who passed away in the city of Buffalo March 3, 1906, was removed one of the pioneer citizens and one of its oldest and most highly respected business men.

Born in Planig, near Bingen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, June 3, 1832, he was the son of Jacob and Anna Maria Henerich. His father was a prosperous grower of vineyards, but owing to the devastation of wars and the attending despotic, ruinous and extravagant rule that prevailed, he sold his property and came to this country in 1849, locating first in New York City, where the son conducted a bakery business for two years. He went to Utica, New York, in 1851, where he conducted a large bakery in connection with the State Insane Asylum at that place for five years. In 1865 he came to Buffalo, where he became associated with his brother-in-law, John Broezel, in the restaurant business up to 1868. In that year he established a bakery at No. 142 Seneca street, where for many years he carried on the

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largest confectionery and bakery business in Buffalo. His preparation for his chosen trade having been obtained in Germany prior to coming to this country, he acquired a thoroughness and a skill that is only obtained in his fatherland, so that the fame he achieved as a baker was deep seated.

After his retirement Mr. Roskopf became interested in various of Buffalo's large corporations. He was a director of the Citizen's Gas Company, a director in the Erie County Fire Insurance Co. and various other large interests.

JACOB ROSKOPF.

In 1861 he married Miss Libby Keiser, who died in 1872, having an only child, a daughter, whom she survived about three months.

Mr. Roskopf upheld the traditions of his race as a thrifty and successful business man and as a citizen. Of a uniformly cheerful disposition, he was the most genial of men, and much beloved by those who knew him in the more intimate relations of life.

He enjoyed many warm friendships among the older citizens who held him in high and affectionate regard, and his memory will long be cherished by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

WILLIAM C. BRAINARD, who died January 22, 1899, was one of the most popular and best-known hotel men in Western New York. He was born in Webster, Mass., August 25, 1834,

being a son of John Brainard, who came from Belfast, Ireland, with his wife and three children in 1828, settling in Massachusetts, and who later removed to Lackawanna County, Pa., locating on a farm near Carbondale. The son was there reared until he was fifteen years old, when he removed to Scranton, Pa., where he engaged in the meat business with more than usual success, and later became proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel in that city, which he conducted until he came to Buffalo in 1872. He there purchased the White House hotel in East Buffalo, which he carried on under the name of the Brainard House until his death. In 1875 Mr. Brainard purchased the Osborne House, which has ever since been the leading hotel at Hornellsville, N. Y., and which was also conducted by himself and son, Edwin J., up to his death. His hotel ventures were eminently successful, and by frugality, industry and strict attention to business, he amassed a large fortune. He gave much of his personal time and attention to the management of his hotel properties, and the success he achieved was due to his careful and painstaking methods, and his unimpeachable integrity.

Mr. Brainard was a Democrat, and though the old Fifth Ward of Buffalo, of which he was at one time a resident, was strongly Republican, he was elected from it by a large majority to the Board of Aldermen, in which he rendered capable and efficient service during the years 1882 and 1883. He won the esteem and admiration of his fellow-members of the aldermanic body, who when he died adopted resolutions expressing in feeling terms their sense of his zealous devotion to duty.

Mr. Brainard was a member of St. Joseph's Cathedral of the Catholic Church. A man of broad sympathies, his charities were many and widely bestowed, though in so quiet a way that few ever knew of the extent of the benevolences of this good man, except those who had been recipients of his bounty. He was a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus, being affiliated with the Hornellsville Council.

At twenty-one years of age Mr. Brainard married Esther Clark, a daughter of Willis Clark, formerly of Belfast, Ireland, and later a well-known resident of Carbondale, Pa. Mrs. Brainard, a son, Edwin J., and a daughter, the wife of Mr. Louis Klinck of Buffalo, survive.

The memory of William C. Brainard is a fragrant one and will long be cherished in the hearts of all who knew him. One of the chief attributes of his character was his great devotion to his church, which was fittingly referred to in the eulogy pronounced upon his death by Bishop Quigley, at the funeral service.

HERMAN J. KREINHEDER. Not in recent years has the city of Buffalo been called upon to mourn the loss of a more popular and truly beloved citizen than Herman J. Kreinheder, who passed away October 25, 1905. The story of his eventful life presents a many-sided man. He was born in Buffalo March 3, 1853, of German parentage, being one of a family of two sons and three daughters of the late Job and Mary Kreinheder, respected residents of Buffalo. Herman J. Kreinheder received his education in a Lutheran parochial school, St. Joseph's College and Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He then accepted a position with R. W. Bell & Co., where he soon rose to the dual position of cashier and bookkeeper, continuing in that capacity until the death of Mr. Bell, the senior member of the firm. In 1879 Mr. Kreinheder organized the Buffalo Paper Box Manufactory, of which he became President. Later he was President of the Buffalo Carriage Company, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in carriages, and in 1900 President of the Standard Hardwood Lumber Company. He was one of the chief promoters and builders of the Buffalo, Tonawanda & Niagara Falls Electric Railway, the first suburban electric line extending out of Buffalo. From 1892 until his death he was extensively engaged in real estate operations, in the development and building up of the Elmwood district and East Buffalo, where

hundreds of beautiful homes now stand as monuments to his progressive and enterprising spirit.

Mr. Kreinheder was a Republican and was often sent as a delegate to local, State and national conventions of his party. He was a delegate to the Republican Convention at Philadelphia in 1900, that nominated McKinley for President, was chairman of the Erie County Republican Committee for three years, and in 1901 was appointed Deputy State Commissioner to succeed Daniel O'Grady as head of the Buffalo office of the State excise department, a position he occupied up to his death.

Mr. Kreinheder was a prominent member and director of the Buffalo Orpheus and a member and real estate commissioner of the German Young Men's Association.

The Republican General Committee of Erie County in affectionate memory of Mr. Kreinheder placed on record the following memorial:

"Resolved, that in the death of Mr. Kreinheder the city has lost a good citizen, and the Republican party a zealous, faithful worker whose services were of the highest value. From his youth up he was a Republican by principle and conviction, and he was always conspicuous for loyalty and devotion to the party cause. As a member of the General Committee, he was noted for good judgment and earnest, honorable effort to promote Republican success. His advancement to the chairmanship was a well-earned mark of confidence that was fully justified. He discharged the duties of that position during the campaigns of 1898, 1899 and 1900 in a manner that brought honor to himself and won the commendation not only of his associates but of the party at large in the city and county. He was courteous, efficient, untiring, and the victories achieved under his direction brought his active political career to a remarkably noteworthy and successful culmination. We deplore the loss of our esteemed associate and friend, and we respectfully tender to his family our sincere condolence in their bereavement."

Mr. Kreinheder was married October 17, 1876, to Kate

Gehring, a daughter of Frederick Gehring of Buffalo. Their children are: Mrs. Eben P. Watson, Charlotte L., Clara A., Grace J. and Edna L.

PHILIP BOMMER, SR. Among the older citizens of Buffalo, a place of deserved prominence belonged to Philip Bommer, Sr., one of the representative German-American residents of that city, who passed from this life after a long career of usefulness and honor.

PHILIP BOMMER.

Mr. Bommer was born in Niedermukstadt, Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, August 16, 1829. His youth was spent in his native country and shortly after becoming of age he entered the German army, distinguishing himself in the military service. Later he received from the German Government a medal in acknowledgment of the gallantry and efficiency shown by him as a soldier of the Fatherland. A witness of the revolutionary disturbances of 1848 Mr. Bommer was one of the many German young men who sought on the western shores of the Atlantic the freedom and opportunities which were too often lacking in the Old World. Coming to America in 1849, he settled in Buffalo, the city which was to be his residence during the rest of his career. In early life Mr. Bommer had learned the shoemaker's trade, and he established himself as a shoe manufacturer in Buffalo. From modest

beginnings he developed his business till he was enabled to embark in a wholesale boot and shoe manufacturing enterprise, which he conducted with increasing prosperity for many years. Master both of the technical and commercial details of the industry, he was a sagacious and thoroughly reliable business man, and established an enviable reputation for ability and fair dealing. He continued in business till ten years before his death, finally withdrawing from industrial pursuits to enjoy a well-earned repose and to have leisure to devote himself to the religious and charitable works which filled such an important place in his life.

In 1853 Mr. Bommer married Elizabeth Zimmerman. Their wedded life lasted for more than half a century, and their golden wedding was celebrated in Buffalo May 16, 1903. On the 29th of July of the same year death removed the faithful helpmeet who had for so many years been to her husband an inspiration of his worthiest ambitions. Mr. and Mrs. Bommer are survived by eleven children, all of whom reside in Buffalo. They are the Rev. Peter C. Bommer, pastor of the Evangelical St. Matthew's Church; Philip Bommer, Jr., Jacob, John A., Louis J., Frederick W., William H., Ferdinand J., Louise and Emma C. Bommer, and Mrs. Frederick J. Schafer.

The death of Philip Bommer, Sr., occurred at his home in Buffalo February 9, 1907.

The character of Mr. Bommer presented those traits which win affection and command esteem. He was an upright business man, a patriotic citizen, a kind husband and father. He possessed a multitude of friends, and his memory is dear not only to those who were united to him by the ties of kinship, but to all who knew him and in knowing him proved his noble qualities of Christian manhood.

HON. JAMES RYAN, one of the foremost and best-known citizens of Buffalo, died October 4, 1907.

Mr. Ryan had lived in Buffalo for 62 years. He was one of

the few men who could go back to the early days and recall with vivid detail the city of almost three-quarters of a century ago. He was born in Tipperary, Ireland, on September 20, 1837. His parents died in Ireland when he was five years old. He came to this country with his brothers and sister, and lived with them in Toronto until he was eight years old, when he came to Buffalo. Even at the age of eight he was thrown upon his own resources, and began his life work as a newsboy, having a train route between Buffalo and Niagara Falls. He was industrious and thrifty, saved a little money and at the early age of 17 went into the grocery business on the Terrace, with George J. Bamler. The firm prospered from the first. When this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Ryan engaged in the grocery business for himself on Exchange street, where the New York Central station now stands. From there he moved into larger quarters on Louisiana street, and thence to Elk and Hamburg streets, where his place was known far and wide until he retired from the grocery business in 1882.

In 1861 Mr. Ryan joined the 74th Regiment, and rose from the ranks to First Lieutenant of the famous Company E, known at that time as the Emmett Guard. During the Civil War, in 1863, he went away to Pennsylvania with the regiment, and from service there continued as commander of the Emmett Guard to the City of New York, where he served during the trying times of the negro riots. While in this service he suffered a sunstroke, which in the later years of his life caused complications from which he suffered intensely.

While in the grocery business he engaged also in the vessel trade, and among the boats he owned was the famous S. V. R. Watson, in its time the fastest sailing boat on the Great Lakes. In 1893 Mr. Ryan engaged in the insurance business, founding the firm of James Ryan & Sons, which has since become the well-known corporation, The James Ryan Sons Company, doing one of the largest businesses of its kind in this part of the country.

For many years Mr. Ryan was a prominent figure in the political life of Buffalo. In 1864 he was elected Alderman of the old 1st Ward, serving continuously until October, 1867, when he resigned to become a candidate against Hon. Alexander Brush for Street Commissioner. It was a memorable contest, in which Mr. Brush won by 18 votes, and subsequently Mr. Brush became Mayor of the City of Buffalo.

In 1868 Mr. Ryan was appointed Water Commissioner by Mayor Rogers, serving two terms or 10 years in all. In 1876 he was again elected Alderman of the old 1st Ward, serving during 1877 and 1878. In 1881 Mayor Brush reappointed him Water Commissioner and he was reappointed again by Mayor Becker. In 1890 he became a member of the Grade Crossings Commission, and in 1893 became Police Commissioner. During the closing years of his life he was wont to spend his summers at Block Island on the Atlantic Coast, where he easily was the most popular member of the summer colony there. About seven years ago the summer colony chose him as their Mayor of Block Island, a purely honorary title bestowed upon him alone and intended as a mark of the esteem in which he was held.

In 1858 Mr. Ryan married Miss Julia Lenahan, who died September 20, 1883. They had 12 children, of whom four survive: Vincent D., Austin F., Raymond J., and Miss Winnie C. Ryan. Mr. Ryan was a member of Chapin Post and the C. M. B. A. He had thousands of friends and his death, even at a ripe old age, was sincerely mourned.

VINCENT DANIEL RYAN, eldest son of James Ryan, was born in Buffalo on the 25th of December, 1874. He was educated at the public school, old St. Joseph's College in Buffalo, and Georgetown University. He then became a member of the engineering corps of the firm of Dwyer & Huntington for three years. He then organized a fire insurance business which he still conducts, later adding a bonding department, the general

concern being known as James Ryan & Sons, one of the most prominent bonding and insurance concerns in Western New York.

In politics Vincent D. Ryan has always been a Republican, and has twice been offered the nomination for Assemblyman in the First Assembly District.

February 12, 1903, Mr. Ryan married Sabyna Griffin, a daughter of James Griffin, a soldier of the Union who was killed at the Battle of Cold Harbor, and of Rose (Collins) Griffin, a descendant of the well-known Collins family whose members were large land-owners at Black Rock. The issue of the marriage is one child, James Ryan, born May 4, 1906.

ELIAS SILL HAWLEY, who died July 26, 1899, was one of Buffalo's representative citizens. Gifted with diversified abilities, Mr. Hawley attained success in several spheres of honorable endeavor. By profession a lawyer, he was also noted as an educator, a business man and a public official.

Mr. Hawley came of one of the oldest families of New England, being a descendant of Joseph Hawley, yeoman, who settled at Stratford, Conn., in 1603. Elias Sill Hawley was a son of Seth Hawley, and was born October 28, 1812, at Moreau, Saratoga County, N. Y. In 1823 the family removed to Black Rock, Erie County, and as a boy young Hawley attended the public schools and Cambridge Academy, Washington County, N. Y. When about sixteen years old, his uncle, Elias Hawley, gave him the choice of one thousand dollars at the age of twenty-one or a liberal education. He chose the latter and entered Middlebury College, where he remained until the end of his sophomore year. He then taught for a year at Mount Pleasant Academy, Westchester County, and from there went to Union College, where he was graduated in 1833, standing third in a class of eighty. Soon after leaving college he was chosen principal of Weston Academy, near Bridgeport, Conn., where he remained eighteen months. He then opened a private

school at Glens Falls, N. Y., and continued there till 1836, when he came to Buffalo and again engaged in teaching. In 1838 he was appointed principal of Public School No. 8, and continued in that capacity for a year, when, his health having become impaired, he resigned. Deciding to study law he entered the office of Barker & Hawley, and after serving the prescribed clerkship was admitted to the bar in New York City.

In 1840 Mr. Hawley, with his brother, Seth C., founded the firm of Hawley & Co. and established a money and package express between Buffalo and Detroit. In 1844 he was appointed by the Buffalo Common Council Superintendent of Public Schools, being re-appointed in 1846 and 1847, and as incumbent of this office he rendered zealous and efficient service. Meantime he had become interested in the publishing house of George H. Derby & Co., and about the same time formed a partnership with Messrs. Danforth & Crocker under the style of Danforth, Hawley & Co. Upon the dissolution of the latter firm began the long connection of Mr. Hawley with Pratt & Co., for whom he was collecting attorney for twenty-three years, also for about twenty years acting as Superintendent of the Buffalo Iron and Nail Works at Black Rock. Later he was appointed attorney for the Austin estate, whose interests he guarded for many years with characteristic fidelity and ability.

ELIAS S. HAWLEY.

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T. J. O'Brien

In 1868 Mr. Hawley was elected Alderman from the old 11th Ward of Buffalo, and served the interests of the municipality with conscientiousness and vigor. During the late Alexander Brush's second term as Mayor Mr. Hawley acted as Mayor's Clerk, and later was elected Member of Assembly from the Third Assembly District, serving in the Legislature in 1882 and 1883. In the latter year he was appointed Secretary and Treasurer of the Buffalo Insane Asylum. He was one of the first to take an active interest in the Buffalo Historical Society, and served for many years on its managing board and for several terms as its President. During the early part of his residence in Buffalo, Mr. Hawley was prominent in the Fire Department, belonging to Engine No. 8, and later to Eagle 2. He served as foreman and assistant foreman, and was subsequently elected trustee of the Firemen's Benevolent Association. He was one of the first trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, with which he was connected from 1838 until the organization of the North Presbyterian Church.

May 30, 1845, Mr. Hawley married Lavinia Hurd Selden, daughter of Huntington Selden of Buffalo. Their children were: Edward S., Mary M., Delia A. and George R. Hawley, of whom the last-named is deceased.

Mr. Hawley was much occupied with literary studies and general culture. Genealogy was a subject in which he took a deep interest, and he was the author of the Hawley Record, one of the most carefully compiled family histories ever published. As a lawyer, Mr. Hawley was learned and honorable; as a business man, systematic, resourceful and of scrupulous fidelity to trust. He possessed in eminent degree the social and domestic virtues, and equally those which pertain to citizenship and the broader relation of man to his fellow man.

THOMAS G. O'BRIEN, who died June 23, 1907, was in the early part of his life one of the most prominent newspaper men of Buffalo and later attained distinguished success in the

theatrical world, as a leading factor in the Shea amusement enterprises in Buffalo, Toronto and Cleveland. Mr. O'Brien was a man whose strong and versatile abilities readily adapted themselves to any sphere of endeavor which he chose to enter and who left the impress of superior personality and talents upon all undertakings with which he was identified. With his practical qualities were united rare and lovable traits of character. His circle of acquaintance was wide; his popularity great, and no Buffalonian possessed friends more numerous and devoted or enjoyed in a higher degree the esteem of the community.

Mr. O'Brien was the eldest son of Michael and Anna (Cryan) O'Brien, and was born at Dunkirk, N. Y., February 1, 1869. During his childhood his family removed to Buffalo, where he was educated in the public schools. On leaving school he entered a railroad office, where he continued seven years. In 1892 he became a member of the staff of the Buffalo Courier, his choice of journalism as a profession being strictly in accord with the traditions of his family, several of whose members have been capable newspaper men. After spending some time with the Courier Mr. O'Brien was appointed City Editor of the Buffalo Enquirer, a position which he filled with notable efficiency and success. In 1893, while still a reporter, he became press representative for Michael Shea, who then controlled the concert hall in the Mooney-Brisbane Arcade, and thus was formed a business connection destined to expand into an enterprise of great importance and to last for the rest of Mr. O'Brien's life. Soon Mr. O'Brien severed his relations with journalism and devoted all his attention to the Shea interests. He became Assistant Manager of Shea's Garden Theater, and later was occupied with the responsible duty of booking attractions for the Shea houses in Buffalo, Cleveland and Toronto. He exhibited an altogether exceptional aptitude for the theatrical business, had a wide acquaintance with actors and managers, and the prosperity of the Shea enterprises was in great

part due to his industry, talent and zeal. At the time of his death he was a stockholder in the Shea Amusement Company, and the earnestness with which he devoted himself to its welfare was at all times deeply appreciated by his associates in business.

June 30, 1897, Mr. O'Brien married Hester Carlisle of Buffalo, to whose wifely devotion and sympathy with his interests and ambitions he was indebted for much of his success. He is survived by his widow, his mother, a sister, Mary B. O'Brien, and two brothers, John H. O'Brien, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity of the City of New York, and Frank M. O'Brien, formerly city editor of the Buffalo Express, now Secretary to Mayor McClellan of New York.

Mr. O'Brien died in the prime of his years and usefulness, and his death was a severe shock to his many friends, the sad event being the more deeply deplored because it was felt by all that the passing of Thomas G. O'Brien from the world meant the cutting short of a brilliant career, full of possibilities for the future. The salient characteristic of Mr. O'Brien was his integrity. Alike in the business, social and domestic relations of life he was scrupulous in the fulfilment of duty, and was a capable man of affairs, a loyal friend, a kind husband, brother and son. Gifted with a ready intellect, he possessed a fine vein of humor and repartee and his genial nature won him hosts of friends. His death was a grave loss to the business enterprises with which he was identified and was equally felt by the community at large.

SAMUEL CARY ADAMS was not only one of the greatest commercial lawyers in the State, but one of Buffalo's most sterling and truly beloved citizens. For over a quarter of a century he stood in the forefront in his profession in Erie County. Mr. Adams came of patriotic ancestry, his great-grandfather, Cary Latham, having served in the Revolution as keeper of the Colonial Arsenal at Fort Griswold. His father was John Calvin, and his mother Hepsabah (Chadwick) Adams.

Mr. Adams was born at Federal States, Columbia County, N. Y., December 22, 1820, and was brought when three years old by his parents to Collins Center, Erie County, where he grew to manhood. His only scholastic training was obtained in the district schools, but his knowledge of books was supplemented by home discipline and correct standards of living. At sixteen years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years, during the intervening summers, while engaged in teaching. He was early a close student of municipal government, upon which he became an authority. On attaining his majority he became interested in county politics, and was elected town Supervisor in 1852, reelected in 1853, and at the close of his second term was elected clerk of the board for two years. He served six years as School Commissioner for the town of Collins, and in 1857 was elected by a handsome majority to the Assembly from the 4th Erie County district. In 1859 he was appointed Deputy County Clerk and removed to Buffalo. He served in this capacity for five years, and subsequently two years as Deputy Collector of the Port. He took up preliminary study for the legal profession, as opportunity afforded, and in 1863 was admitted to the bar. His efficiency and popularity in the county service led to his nomination for County Clerk in 1864, but was defeated by a small plurality, though he polled the largest vote on his ticket. Industriously applying himself to the practice of law he early acquired a reputation as a careful, conscientious and painstaking lawyer and took a front rank among the practitioners of that time. In 1867 he was retained as legal adviser by the firms of Pratt & Co., and Pratt & Letchworth, then the largest commercial houses in Buffalo, and continued as such for Pratt & Co. until the dissolution of the firm in 1886, and for Pratt & Letchworth to the time of his death. As attorney for the above houses, he gained a wide range of familiarity with legal processes in the different States, and became recognized as one of the very best commercial lawyers of the East. He also enjoyed a large general practice.

Mr. Adams was an ardent Republican and took an active interest in the councils of the party. He was many years a member, and for one year chairman of the Republican County Committee of Erie County.

A man of deep religious sentiment, Mr. Adams was a member of Asbury M. E. Church and a generous supporter of its material needs. Of broad human sympathy, the predominant attribute of his character was his great and almost unbounded generosity to all worthy objects of charity. The Newsboys' and Bootblacks' Home, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and every organized charity of Buffalo found in him a sympathizing and generous friend.

In his personal characteristics, of quiet dignity and reserve, his social intimacies though not numerous were most pleasant. He possessed qualities of mind and heart and cultivated attainments that greatly endeared him to friends and acquaintances. A profound, logical thinker, he was a most entertaining conversationalist. A man of domestic tastes, and devoted to his family, it was in his home life that the nobility of his character shone forth.

Mr. Adams was for many years a member of the Lodge of Ancient Landmarks, Free and Accepted Masons, and to the time of his death was chairman of the Committee on Membership of his Lodge.

October 20, 1842, Mr. Adams married Harriet White, now deceased, daughter of Isaac and Hannah White of Collins, Erie County. The following children survive: John C. Adams of Buffalo, N. Y.; Hannah, wife of A. L. Rowland of Galesburg, Mich.; Harriet A. Adams, and Carrie, wife of Charles A. Pooley of Buffalo.

Mr. Adams died at Buffalo November 17, 1896, aged 76 years.

CHARLES GREINER, who passed away February 12, 1906, was not only a leading banker and financier, but as a citizen and

in all the relations of life exemplified the highest standards of justice and civic righteousness.

Mr. Greiner was born in Buffalo April 8, 1838, of German parentage, and received his education in the public schools. When a young man, he entered the employ of his brother, John Greiner, and A. D. A. Miller, trading as Miller & Greiner, engaged in the wholesale grocery business. Mr. Greiner subsequently became a member of the firm whose style was changed to Miller, Greiner & Co. In 1876 the firm erected a large storehouse at Washington and North Division streets, where the business was conducted until the death of Mr. Miller in 1901. Two years later the firm went out of existence, though Mr. Greiner remained actively identified with the settling up of its affairs until his death. The concern during its early years was engaged in supplying groceries and provisions to private vessel owners and transportation companies, but later became one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in Western New York. In the development of this large mercantile enterprise, Mr. Greiner was for many years the moving spirit and the financier that engineered its prosperity. He served on the directorates of some of the leading financial institutions of Buffalo and for many years was a trustee of the Erie County Savings Bank, and a director of the German-American Bank.

In politics Mr. Greiner was a Republican. He was for many years a member of the Acacia Club, and was one of the last survivors of Columbia Hose Co. No. 11 of the Volunteer Fire Department. During the Civil War he was a staunch supporter of the Union cause, which he aided both with money and influence.

Mr. Greiner spoke three languages fluently, and was a well-known authority on local history. A member and deacon of the Unitarian Church for many years and up to his death, his deep and abiding religious sentiment was his strongest characteristic. He was domestic in his tastes, and devoted to his wife and home.

Among the expressive testimonials testifying to the sterling traits of Mr. Greiner, we quote the following offered by the Erie County Savings Bank, of which he had long been a trustee:

"We are again called upon to record the death of a fellow trustee, our friend and associate, Mr. Charles Greiner, which occurred February 12, 1906. Mr. Greiner was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Erie County Savings Bank October 4, 1882, and we desire by this memorial to express our respect and our personal affection for him, and our appreciation of the service he has rendered to the Erie County Savings Bank. Mr. Greiner was a model citizen, universally and greatly respected by the people of Buffalo. He was faithful in the performance of every duty, the prompt and constant discharge of which from month to month as one of the trustees of this bank made his services invaluable by reason of his knowledge of real estate values in our city, as well as his good sense and business sagacity. With respect to all the affairs of the institution, the loss of such services is a calamity, the loss of his companionship a deeply felt bereavement."

Mrs. Greiner and two daughters by a former marriage survive.

THOMAS A. BISSELL. He who distinguishes himself as an inventor or mechanic must possess ability of a no less high order than that of the statesman, the poet or the philosopher. Men of mechanical ingenuity and inventive minds have ever been the levers that have moved the world onward and upward in all the advance of progress. The Pullman palace car civilization of today is but the reflection of a few great minds of genius of yesterday. In the death of T. A. Bissell, who passed away February 26, 1902, the city of Buffalo lost one of its most widely known and most truly beloved citizens.

Born in Greenfield, near Northeast, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1835, he attended the public schools and academy there and at Westfield, and worked his way through Allegheny College,

Meadville, Pa., graduating therefrom in 1855. Completing his education he learned the carpenter trade, and in 1855 went to Kaneville, Illinois, where he engaged with Charles Coolidge in contracting and building during the summer and taught school during the winter. While there he demonstrated his native ingenuity by the erection of a school house, an achievement that afforded him considerable pride and satisfaction. He later entered the service of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. in the bridge building department, but after two years was given entire charge of the erection of all buildings for the company.

THOMAS A. BISSELL.

When the road had arranged with the Eye and Ear Infirmary of Chicago to build a spiral stairway in their institution in consideration of gratuitous treatment to be given the employees of the road, Mr. Bissell was selected as the most competent man in their employ to do the work. He did it so successfully that the company gave him a reward of promotion which started him on his brilliant and distinguished career. Upon returning to his office in Aurora after completing his important mission in Chicago, he discovered that the officers of the company had secured possession of a full set of architectural drawings, comprising plans and perspectives which he had personally made in his office. The accidental discovery of his great skill as a draughtsman was a

revelation to the officers of the company and he was at once advanced to the rank and position of master car-builder, and put in charge of the construction of all kinds of rolling stock. This more responsible position gave him a wider field in which to display his genius and mechanical skill.

The wonderful creative and constructive faculties of his mind now found ample opportunity for indulgence. It was at this time that he designed a freight car door which was adopted and has been in universal use ever since. It is worthy of note that Robert Miller, General Superintendent of the Michigan Central R. R., was then employed under Mr. Bissell and they built sixty-nine Pullman cars. In 1872 he was sought by Mr. George M. Pullman to build and develop an immense Pullman car shop at Detroit. He not only had charge of the construction of one of the largest of the Pullman properties at that place, but remained in their active control for eleven years. He was as successful there as he had been uniformly successful in all his undertakings.

During that time he designed and perfected the style of truck used today under Pullman cars, receiving the snug sum of $20,000 from Mr. Pullman for his patent. He was author of various other patents while in the employ of the Pullman Company, notably the berth lock now in use. In 1881 he accepted a position with the great Barney & Smith Car Manufactory at Dayton, Ohio, where he remained for five years and became a large stockholder in the company. October 14, 1886, he accepted the position of General Manager of the Wagner car shops then in process of development at East Buffalo, in which capacity he remained up to retirement.

While there he invented and perfected the vestibule and extension platform with which all Wagner cars are equipped. Many improvements were made in Wagner cars while he had charge of the shops, including the notable berth latch which prevents the berth in overturned cars closing up and smothering the occupants, a device universally used today on all sleeping cars.

Among other noteworthy inventions by Mr. Bissell was the buffer and platform and the Bissell vestibule now used alike on Pullman as well as on Wagner cars. The last and one of the most notable achievements of Mr. Bissell's life was the building in record time of the World's Fair Exhibition train of Wagner cars, the handsomest train ever turned out in the United States, and which excited world-wide interest at the fair.

Over exertion and strain in the performance of this, the greatest feat in car construction, undermined his health and he was induced to seek rest and health in retirement.

Mr. Bissell was a Mason, and a Knight Templar and a member of various other societies, including several clubs. He was a zealous member of the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church, and was a liberal contributor to the building fund for its erection. One of the strongest attributes of his strong character was his devotion to the church and its activities.

He left a widow who was Miss Cynthia L. Farnsworth, whom he married at Aurora, Illinois. Four sons and three daughters also survive, among whom is Fred'k O., the well-known attorney.

FREDERICK W. M. HEERWAGEN was born in Allegheny, Pa., October 3, 1862. His parents were Frederick and Selinda (Roesser) Heerwagen. When the subject of this sketch was about three years old, his family removed to Newark, N. J., where the son received a public school and college education. In 1884 Mr. Heerwagen removed to Buffalo, his first employment here being with the commission business of N. D. Batterson & Co., where he remained ten years, and before he voluntarily resigned his position in 1894 he had become manager of the concern. After leaving Batterson & Co., Mr. Heerwagen engaged in the roofing business.

Mr. Heerwagen had always been a strong Republican. His active connection with politics began in 1890, when he received the Republican nomination for Supervisor from the Seventeenth

Ward. He was defeated, but in 1892 he was again tendered the nomination and was elected by a heavy majority. He served as Alderman from the Seventeenth Ward from 1894 to 1901, then he was appointed City Comptroller to serve out the unexpired term of Comptroller Erastus C. Knight. In 1901 he was elected to that office.

Comptroller Heerwagen was well known in fraternal affairs and belonged to various social, civic and political organizations. He was a Mason, being affiliated with Harmonie Lodge, F. & A. M.; Elks Lodge, No. 23, B. P. O. E.; Columbus Lodge, No. 325, Knights of Pythias, and Court Brave Old Oak, Foresters. He was a member of the 17th Ward Republican League, and of the Uncle Sams, the Republican Society of the 18th Ward. He was also a member of the Saengerbund, the Dauntless Club and the Haldick Bowling Club. While in Paterson, N. J., he belonged to the Volunteer Firemen's organization of that city.

On the 6th of April, 1884, Mr. Heerwagen married Miss Catherine Beck, a daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Jammer) Beck of Paterson, N. J.

Mr. Heerwagen died at his home in Buffalo on the 11th of February, 1905. To him belonged in pre-eminent degree the qualities of a devoted husband and father, a worthy citizen, a conscientious official and an upright man.

CASPER TEIPER. By the death of Casper Teiper, which occurred March 8, 1906, Buffalo lost one of her foremost German-Americans, and the structural steel, contracting and engineering interests of the city were deprived of a man of extraordinary technical acquirements and of great practical experience. Both in his business specialties and his personal character Mr. Teiper was a remarkable man. His connection with steel bridge-building and similar operations dated from the infancy of the use of steel for structural purposes. His knowledge of engineering, railroad and bridge construction, iron and

steel manufacture and metallurgy in general, was not only practical but scientific, being founded on large attainments in mathematics, mechanical and architectural theory, and other branches of learning. Naturally of scholarly instincts, Mr. Teiper was all his life a student, and well knew how to apply his book acquirements to the work he had in hand. Unlike many men of mechanical and scientific talents he was a sound, accurate and successful business man. His firmness of will enabled him to overcome apparently insuperable difficulties. During the last ten years of his life he was a sufferer from paralysis, yet through all that period he conducted his business with a skill which might well have been a matter of pride to a man in robust health.

Casper Teiper was born in Westphalia, Germany, on the 13th of November, 1846. He was a son of John and Margaret (Schultz) Teiper. While in Germany the older Teiper was a farmer by occupation. About 1852 he came with his family to the United States, and settled in Detroit, where he worked at the carpenter's trade. His son, Casper Teiper, received his early education in the Detroit public schools. Leaving school at fourteen, young Teiper went to Houghton, a Michigan town on Lake Superior, and began work in a copper-crushing mill Here he met with an accident whereby he sustained an injury to the spinal cord, and of which he felt the physical consequences all his life. After working in Houghton two years he returned to Detroit and found work in the shops of the Kellogg Bridge Company. During this period Mr. Teiper spent his spare time in pursuing a course of mathematics, mechanical drawing and engineering. At the age of twenty-one he went to New York City, where he was employed by the Harrison & Fletcher Engineering Company. But every leisure moment was occupied in mathematical and engineering studies, which he followed at the Cooper Institute.

When twenty-two years old Mr. Teiper came to Buffalo. Here he found work as a draughtsman with his former employ-

ers, the Kellogg Bridge Company, this concern having in the meantime removed from Detroit to Buffalo. His connection with the Kellogg Bridge Company lasted five years. In that time by hard toil and incessant application Mr. Teiper advanced himself to the responsible position of Chief Engineer of the plant.

In 1877 Mr. Teiper went to Pittsburg, where he entered the plant of the Keystone Bridge Company, remaining about a year. He then removed to Hamilton, Ont., to assume the management of the Hamilton Bridge Company. Steel bridge-building was then in its inception; Mr. Teiper was one of the pioneers of the science, and many of the most important Canadian enterprises in the fields of bridge-construction and railroad work were accomplished under his direction. One of the most notable monuments of Mr. Teiper's skill and executive ability is the tunnel of the Grand Trunk Railroad at Sarnia, Canada. All of the shields and mechanical appliances used in this tunnel were designed and constructed by Mr. Teiper, who also had a conspicuous share in the building of the tunnel itself. The work marked an epoch in this kind of construction, and attracted wide attention, being a subject of general comment in railroad and engineering circles, as well as by the public at large. During his connection with the Hamilton Bridge Company, Mr. Teiper brought that concern to a high state of efficiency, and became recognized as ranking with the most capable men in his profession.

His success as a managing executive for others gave Mr. Teiper faith in his ability to conduct an independent enterprise, and in 1891 he came to Buffalo with the determination to go into business for himself. With Mr. Carl Meyer as partner, he established the Buffalo Bridge & Iron Works, whose plant was situated in Perry street. Shortly afterward the partners sold the business, and the following year purchased a much larger plant located in South Buffalo at Bailey avenue and Seneca street. In 1894 Mr. Teiper sold his interest in this enterprise to

John Wilson. The same year he bought a tract of land at the corner of Dart and Letchworth streets, in the Black Rock district, and there erected the plant of the Buffalo Structural Steel Works. This business was marked by a rapid and steady growth, its prosperity being so great and its operations so extensive that in 1899 it was thought advisable to organize the concern into a stock company, Mr. Teiper being chosen for President. With the Buffalo Structural Steel Works Mr. Teiper continued to be identified till his death in 1906.

Mr. Teiper was all his life a Republican, but never took an active part in politics. He was a member of the Society of Engineers of Western New York, and was connected with the Builders' Exchange. He also was a member of the Annunciation Church.

Mr. Teiper was married November 3, 1875, to Miss Agnes M. Fancher, a daughter of Loren Fancher and Rachel McGraw Fancher of Detroit. He is survived by his widow and by four children, Grace J., Charles H., J. Edward and Frederick C. Teiper.

Considered from the standpoint of his personal qualities, Mr. Teiper is justly to be regarded as a man of unusual intellectual powers and of wonderful firmness and determination. A devotee of science, he was ardent in its pursuit, and was essentially a self-educated and self-made man. His spirit was progressive and he kept himself thoroughly informed of the events of the day. Upright and truthful, he was inflexible in his adherence to his word. He kept his promises, no matter what it cost, and applied this principle with the greatest strictness to his engagements as a contractor and manufacturer. He was a conscientious employer, and always solicitous of the welfare of his workmen. Devoted to his family, it was one of his dearest wishes that his sons should receive training in the line of work that he had followed and should be able to conduct the business which he had founded. Mr. Teiper was ever a liberal contributor to charity,

and his kindly nature and benevolent disposition were as characteristic of him as were the force of mind and the persistence which won him success in life.

STEPHEN B. BUTTS, one of the substantial citizens of Buffalo, was connected with the mercantile interests of the city for more than fifty years.

Stephen B. Butts was the son of Reuben and Mary (Tripp) Butts, and was born in Washington, Dutchess County, New York, on May 2, 1826. When he was about five years old, the family moved to Manlius, this State, where his father bought a farm. Young Butts was educated at Manlius Academy and at Homer.

After leaving school the young man engaged in farming with his father, but becoming ambitious for a larger career, came to Buffalo in 1850 and entered the jewelry store of Oliver Dee, his brother-in-law, as clerk. Here he got his first start, and later went into business for himself, the firm being Tucker & Butts, wholesale and retail dealers in photographers' supplies. After a partnership successfully continued for thirty years, the firm dissolved and Mr. Butts entered into a new partnership with J. F. Adams, who had long been a faithful clerk in his employ, under the firm name of Butts & Adams. This partnership continued until 1901, when Mr. Adams purchased from Mr. Butts his interest in the business and the latter retired to enjoy the fruits of his industry in his declining years.

In politics Mr. Butts was Republican, but while taking strong interest in the welfare of his party, he never aspired to office, preferring to allow such responsibilities to rest upon other shoulders.

An active member of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church, he was a consistent Christian. He was a member of the Masonic Order.

His first wife, whom he married in Brighton, Michigan, in 1865, was Miss Carrie Lyon of that town. Mrs. Butts died in

1876. In 1882 he married Miss Sarah Chapman, daughter of Horace and Sophronia (Stillwell) Chapman of Manlius, who survives him, his death occurring on the twenty-fourth day of July, 1905. Mr. Butts' devotion to his home was well known to his friends and associates.

HUGH FRANCIS O'NEIL, who died October 25, 1904, was a respected citizen of Buffalo, a highly-esteemed business man, especially concerned with oil interests, and an individual who, in the religious, social and domestic relationships of life exemplified sound principles and consistent conduct.

Mr. O'Neil was born in Armstrong County, Pa., in 1838, and was a son of Daniel and Bridget O'Neil, well-known residents of that county. Hugh F. O'Neil received a common school education, later having the advantages of a college course at Latrobe, where he graduated at the age of nineteen. When but a stripling he had already become a teacher, having taught school near his home for two years prior to going to college. After finishing his education, Mr. O'Neil went to Oil City, Pa., where he entered the employ of Mr. Krafft, a woolen mill proprietor and merchant, with whom he continued one year. He then engaged in the railroad business, becoming a ticket agent at Pit Hole, Pa., where he remained four years. He then returned to Oil City, where he went into the oil business, an industry with which he was connected for the rest of his life. In 1894 Mr. O'Neil removed to Buffalo, where he was placed in charge of the interests of the Eastern Oil Company, a responsible position which he filled most acceptably both to his employers and to that portion of the public with which he was thrown into business relations. In the different phases of his career Mr. O'Neil won and maintained the reputation of being an able and accurate man of affairs, and one of scrupulous honor and fidelity to trust.

In politics Mr. O'Neil was a Democrat, but nevertheless voted for President McKinley, of whom he was an ardent admirer.

He was a member of St. Louis' Church, and a generous contributor to its charities. His disposition was benevolent in the wide sense of the term, and whenever a case of need or distress seemed worthy of aid, he never hesitated to give all the financial assistance within his power.

HUGH F. O'NEIL.

Thoughtful and a man of studious habits, Mr. O'Neil was all his life a reader, and was exceptionally well-informed. Though possessing a large acquaintance, he was not given to forming intimate friendships, but the friends whom he admitted to his confidence he always retained. His nature was modest and retiring, and he was not a club man, his tastes and inclinations being centered in his home, and his devotion to his family being one of the salient features of his character.

In 1872 Mr. O'Neil married Mary Murphy of Syracuse, N. Y. He is survived by his widow and one son, Charles.

WILLIAM HENRY BORK was a native Buffalonian, and one of Buffalo's well-known business men. For forty years he was classed among the manufacturers of that city, his bookbinding concern and envelope manufactory being located at the junction of Ellicott and Swan streets. He was respected by all with whom he held business or social relations for his strict attention to business and for his candor and honesty of purpose.

Mr. Bork was born in Buffalo June 11, 1843. His parents were Jacob and Mary Ann Bork. His father, a mason by trade, came to America when a very young man from Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. William was given a good common school education, attending both the public and St. Mary's parochial schools before starting out for himself in life. Mr. Bork's first business venture was in the shoe store of W. R. Taylor, where he served as clerk for eight years before learning the bookbindery business. He entered the employment of Henry Nauert on Washington Street, where he remained for eight years longer, before becoming a partner of Mr. Nauert. This relation continued for four years more, when Mr. Bork purchased his partner's interest in 1879. Thereafter up to the time of his death he conducted the concern alone, enlarging and improving the plant and doing a heavy business in manufacturing envelopes also.

Mr. Bork's marriage to Frances Seyfried of Buffalo, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Horn) Seyfried, was in 1876. The union proved a very happy one. Mr. Bork made his home his club, and was a devoted husband and father, always counting the welfare of his family greater than his own. He was retiring in habits and disposition, and found his best relaxation in his home life.

Mr. Bork never entered the political arena, although in politics he was one of the old-school Republicans, and upheld the principles of his party.

A regular communicant at St. Louis' Church, Mr. Bork was strong in his support of the charitable work of the church. He was fraternally connected with several Catholic societies, being a life member of the Buffalo Catholic Institute, a charter member of Branch 15 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and a prominent member of the Buffalo Knights of Columbus. He was also one of the charter members of the Orpheus, and kept his connection with that Society until two years before he died.

Mr. Bork's death occurred September 27, 1905. He is sur-

vived by his widow and four daughters, Frances, Julia, Mary and Bertha.

JOHN O'CONNOR, by whose death Buffalo lost one of her most respected citizens, had a career of signal usefulness and wholly devoted to worthy aims. Belonging to the best class of the earlier immigrants from Ireland, Mr. O'Connor came to America in his young manhood, and in the land of his adoption devoted his life to the rearing of a fabric of industry and honorable achievement.

JOHN O'CONNOR

Mr. O'Connor was born in Tralee, Ireland, August 10, 1842, being the son of Thomas and Margaret O'Connor. When nine years old he came to America, making his home in Hamilton, Ont., where he received a common school education. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years at Hamilton and Niagara Falls, Ont. In 1861 Mr. O'Connor came to Buffalo, where he became foreman for David Bell, in the shipbuilding business. Later Mr. O'Connor engaged for himself in shipbuilding, afterward becoming a general contractor. As a man of business Mr. O'Connor attained a high reputation. His knowledge of the science of building was sound, his executive powers great and his honesty absolute. He soon obtained many

Government contracts, erecting a large number of Federal buildings in different sections of the United States.

He was Superintendent of Construction of the Mooney-Brisbane Building in Buffalo, and during the later years of his life acted as Superintendent of that building.

Politically Mr. O'Connor was a staunch Democrat and an important factor in his party in Erie County. He held the office of Commissioner of Public Buildings for two terms, in 1886 and in 1888. He was a member of the C. M. B. A., but was not connected with any clubs.

In April, 1863, Mr. O'Connor married Margaret Byron of Niagara Falls, with whom his life lasted forty-three years, the union being one of exceptional happiness. Few men live who are devoted to home in such a degree as was Mr. O'Connor. He was survived by his widow, who is now deceased. Their children are: Thomas C. O'Connor of New York City, John B., Charles F., Frank J., Margaret and Annie E. O'Connor of Buffalo, and Mrs. John M. O'Brien of New York.

John O'Connor was a man of quiet nature and retiring manner, but he possessed a wonderful reserve of strength of character, and was respected and loved wherever he was known.

GEORGE CLINTON WHITE. In the financial history of Buffalo the name of George Clinton White will ever stand out with great prominence. He was one of the first to engage in banking in the metropolis of Western New York, and for many years White's Bank was among the best-known institutions between New York and Chicago. Mr. White was one of Buffalo's leading citizens for a third of a century and was identified with the commercial, business, financial, educational and social development of the city.

George Clinton White was the son of Jabez, son of Joel, the son of Capt. Daniel, son of Lieut. Daniel, son of Elder John White, who came from England in the ship Lyon, landing at Boston September 16, 1632. Elder White was a member of Rev. Thomas Hooker's company, who settled in Hartford, Conn.,

GEORGE G.WHITE

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in 1636, and he was one of the original proprietors of Hartford, where he lived up to his death in 1684.

George Clinton White was born at Bolton, Conn., November 28, 1804. He attended Munson Academy in Massachusetts and his father wished to give him a college education, but his instinct was too strongly inclined toward business pursuits, and he declined the opportunity. Upon leaving school he and his brothers conducted a general store in Bolton, and in addition ran a line of stages to neighboring towns. He there served as Town Clerk and Town Treasurer for several years. In 1836, Mr. White disposed of his interests in Bolton and came to Buffalo, which was his home until his death, May 30, 1869. He was engaged in the brokerage business for a few years, and then, with his nephew, William Williams, he formed a private banking house under the firm name of White & Williams. This concern did a successful business for a number of years. On April 4, 1853, White's Bank was incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000, which was increased on March 1, 1854, to $200,000. Mr. White was President of the bank and Mr. Williams its cashier. They were also the sole directors of the institution. Mr. White remained at the head of the bank until shortly before his death, when he sold his interests and retired from active pursuits. During its long career White's Bank enjoyed the full confidence of the community and was a large factor in the development of Buffalo.

But Mr. White's activities were not confined to banking alone. He took an active interest in whatever aided the moral and educational, as well as commercial advancement of the community in which he made his home. In April, 1846, the Buffalo Literary and Scientific Academy, founded in April, 1832, was merged into the University of Buffalo. On May 11, 1846, the institution was incorporated by act of Legislature, with a capital stock of $100,000. The incorporators named in the act were: Albert H. Tracy, George C. White, Millard Fillmore (later President of the United States), Joseph G. Masten, Thomas M. Foote, Isaac Sherman, Nathan K. Hall, Gaius B.

Rich, Ira A. Blossom, James S. Wadsworth, William A. Bird, George W. Clinton, George R. Babcock, Aaron D. Patchen and James Hollister. Mr. White gave of his time, his energy and his money to the institution and never ceased to take an interest in its progress.

Mr. White was a Democrat and a supporter of the policies of his party, but he had no desire for public office. He was urged at one time to become a candidate for Mayor but declined that honor. Once, however, he made an exception to his rule of remaining in private life. In 1843 he served the public as Treasurer of the city of Buffalo, succeeding John R. Lee in that office. He did not, however, seek reelection.

Mr. White attended the First Presbyterian Church. His only connection with fraternal organizations was his membership in the Odd Fellows.

The name of George Clinton White was a synonym for integrity in business during the many years of his active career. No man enjoyed the confidence of the community to a greater degree than he. When a man deposited his money in White's Bank he knew that it would be as carefully and jealously guarded as he would himself guard it, and much more efficiently. Mr. White lived in an atmosphere of rectitude and he knew nothing of indirection except as he met it in others. He enjoyed the esteem of the community because he had earned it by the uprightness of his life. He was retiring in his nature, and never indulged in ostentation and display, although a wealthy man. He fulfilled well his part as banker and as citizen. In his private life he was above reproach and when he died he left behind him a reputation in which there was neither blot nor blemish.

Mr. White married, September 23, 1841, at Colchester, Conn., Mrs. Gilbert Morgan, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Tew. Her parents were James and Sarah (Briggs) Tew, who were from Newport, R. I. Mrs. White survives her husband, but there are no surviving children.

CHARLES TAGGART SLOAN, who died April 22, 1904, was one of Buffalo's leading business men and representative citizens. At the time of his death Mr. Sloan had been for many years connected with important gas interests in Buffalo, and he was also well known as Superintendent of the New York Transit Company, a branch of the Standard Oil Company, at that city.

Mr. Sloan was born at McConnellsburg, Pa., in 1853, the son of John and Keziah (Logan) Sloan. He was of Revolutionary ancestry, his maternal great-grandfather having been Capt. Charles Taggart, who was born near the Giant's Causeway, in Ireland, and came to America in company with the father of President Buchanan, settling in Pennsylvania. Captain Taggart took an active part in the Revolutionary War, and was later engaged in suppressing the Whiskey Rebellion. The fortunes of war once sent him prisoner to England, where he would have starved had not a woman who had known him in Ireland brought him food. He was one of the pioneers of McConnellsburg, a staunch Presbyterian and was among the first ruling elders of the McConnellsburg Presbyterian Church. He was the father of Charles Taggart, Jr., whose daughter Mary married Thomas Logan. One of their daughters, Keziah, married John Sloan, the father of Charles Taggart Sloan.

After completing his schooling at his native town, Mr. Sloan removed to Pittsburg, Pa., where he entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company, remaining in its employ for two years. Later he entered the office of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, with which he was connected until 1877, when he assumed a position with the Standard Oil Company, whose interests he continued, in different capacities, to represent until the close of his life. About twenty-three years before his death, Mr. Sloan came to Buffalo as Superintendent of the New York Transit Company, one of the oil lines of the Standard Oil Company, retaining the superintendency as long as he lived. In 1902 Mr. Sloan completed a pipe line at New

Orleans, across the Mississippi River. Prior to his taking the enterprise in hand, the attempt to construct this line had several times been made, and had invariably failed. Nine years after coming to Buffalo Mr. Sloan became identified with the Buffalo Natural Gas Fuel Company, and the United Natural Gas Company. Of both these corporations Mr. Sloan was Superintendent, of the former nineteen years ago, and of the latter fifteen years ago, and the success of both was largely due to his vigor and ability. He completed the United Natural Gas Company's twelve-inch pipe line extending from Bradford, Pa., to Buffalo, the work being accomplished in exactly six months. He built three natural gas lines from the Pennsylvania fields into Buffalo, and one line across the Niagara River from Canada to Buffalo.

Mr. Sloan was a strong Republican, but never held any political office. He was a Mason of the 32d degree, a member of Washington Lodge; Lake Erie Commandery, Knights Templar; Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Acacia Club. He attended the Bethany Presbyterian Church.

April 4, 1876, Mr. Sloan married Margaret L. Middagh, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Todd) Middagh of Patterson, Pa. He is survived by his wife and three children, Clarence M., Charles T. Sloan, Jr., and Mary Sloan.

It was truly said of Mr. Sloan that he enjoyed the esteem of every person he knew. His sympathies were warm, his tastes refined and his habits simple. He was a lover of animals and flowers. Benevolence was one of his distinguishing qualities. He was essentially a man of the home. His business talents rested on integrity and honor, and the high estimation in which he was held was but a just appreciation of actual merit.

HARRY H. VOGHT, who died December 26, 1905, was a lifelong resident of Buffalo, where he was well known in the fields of real estate and insurance, and where he had won an acknowledged station in business and in the esteem of the community, of which he was one of the worthiest citizens.

Mr. Voght was born in Buffalo February 24, 1859, his parents being Andrew and Margaretha (Knorr) Voght. His education was received in the public schools and Central High School, and he also graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College. Upon leaving school, Mr. Voght entered the office of Joseph Bork, the well-known real estate man, with whom shortly afterward he formed a copartnership, under the firm style of Bork & Voght. The association with Mr. Bork lasted eight years, Mr. Voght later successfully carrying on the business alone for about fifteen years, until his death in 1905. A man of enterprise, promptness and strict integrity, Mr. Voght gained the confidence of the public in an unusual degree, and the patronage he received was large and valuable. A particular characteristic of his business was its popularity with the Polish people of Buffalo.

His charities among the poorer class of his clients were many, and were highly creditable to his liberality and kindness of heart.

In politics Mr. Voght was a Republican, and some twenty years before his death served one term as Supervisor. He was a charter member of the Knights of Columbus, belonged to the C. M. B. A., and was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Ellicott, Kenilworth and Park clubs. In religious faith Mr. Voght was a Catholic, and was a member of St. Joseph's Cathedral, being notably true to his Christian duties, and a most generous giver to church and other charities.

February 17, 1887, Mr. Voght married Minnie E. Garvin, daughter of Patrick and Margaret Shinners Garvin of Belleville, N. Y., who survives him. Mrs. Voght is a woman of philanthropic character, and during her husband's lifetime was of great assistance to him in his charitable work.

Harry H. Voght was a man of warm heart, genial nature and instinctive kindliness. He was a lover of his home, of his fellow men and of the principles of Christianity and mutual forbear-

ance. His tastes were refined, and one of his notable qualities was his fondness for children. Of magnetic personality, he quickly won friends, and his death deprived many of a faithful companion, a sound adviser and an honest repository of trust.

JOHN R. BENTLEY, son of William and Mary Bentley, was born in Montreal, Canada, September 26, 1851. When he was nine years old his parents died, and for some years he remained in the care of an elder brother. During this period he came to Buffalo, where, at the age of thirteen, he entered the tool factory of George Parr, being employed in the office. With Mr. Parr he continued in a clerical capacity for five years, at the age of eighteen assuming the duties of a traveling salesman, a calling for which he showed peculiar aptitude, and which was his occupation for the rest of his life. Later Mr. Bentley was engaged by John Kingston, who conducted a shoe last business, to act as his manager and traveling representative. In this capacity he continued until 1877, when he became traveling salesman for the John Clark Manufacturing Company of Buffalo, also filling a similar position for the Sheppard Hardware Company, at Black Rock. Later he became connected with the Buffalo Forge Company, the John C. Jewett Manufacturing Company and the Buffalo Manufacturing Company, representing all of these industries up to the time of his death, which occurred February 14, 1905.

Mr. Bentley was a Republican, and a valued worker in his party, but never held or sought a political office. At one time he was connected with Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, of the Volunteer Fire Department, and he was afterward an Exempt Fireman. He was a member of Erie Lodge, No. 161, of Masons; Buffalo Chapter, No. 71, Royal Arch Masons; Lake Erie Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templar, and Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Knights of Pythias, to New Era Lodge 410 of Odd Fellows, and to the A. O. U. W.

June 7, 1877, Mr. Bentley married Adelaide Schenck, daughter of Joseph and Marion Schenck of Buffalo.

In his special calling, to which he devoted the thought and energies of almost the whole of his active life, Mr. Bentley was a business man of a very high order. His tact and knowledge of trade conditions were large, his industry unbounded and his experience exceptional. Personally he was a man of gentle and kindly nature, generous and sincere. Though he led a busy life, he was fond of healthful recreation, and was a lover of sports and outdoor amusements. His disposition was genial, and he had hosts of friends. Among the striking characteristics of Mr. Bentley were his helpfulness and his practical charity.

HENRY G. DRUMMER, who died on the 11th of October, 1907, for many years held a place of representative prominence in Buffalo business life. For upwards of a quarter of a century Mr. Drummer was identified with the George Irish Paper Company, of which he was President and Treasurer for the five years preceding his decease. With the practical ability that won Mr. Drummer success were united rare qualities of mind and heart. His was one of those gentle, just and sincere natures which inspire confidence and retain friendship. Respected as a citizen, he was loved as a man.

Mr. Drummer was born at Hamburg, Erie County, N. Y., in 1859, the son of Joseph Drummer. He was reared in his native town, where he received a common school education, but left school when he was eleven years old. When sixteen years of age he came to Buffalo and entered the employ of the George Irish Paper Company, as bookkeeper. His diligence and strict conscientiousness quickly commended him to the firm, and he was advanced from one position to another, always with increased responsibilities. He became Secretary and Treasurer of the concern. He also for three years conducted a news stand at Main and Niagara Streets, attending to the duties of this enterprise evenings, after business hours.

Upon the death of Mr. George Irish, till then head of the George Irish Paper Company, it became necessary to find a successor, and Mr. Drummer's long experience in the business made him the logical choice for President, to which office he was elected, continuing, as well as Treasurer, for the remaining five years of his life.

Besides his relationship with the George Irish Paper Company, Mr. Drummer was President of the Limestone & Brick Company, a successful industry located at Lancaster, N. Y.

Mr. Drummer was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, and always took the interest of a progressive citizen in any movement pertaining to the material or moral advancement of Buffalo. He was a leader in Masonic circles, being affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 105, F. & A. M., and with Zuleika Grotto. He was a member of the Buffalo Yacht Club.

In 1889 Mr. Drummer married Miss Ella Link. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Ethel and Helen Drummer.

It is due to Mr. Drummer's memory to add a word of further characterization of those traits that endeared him to all who knew him. He was one of the most generous and liberal of men, but his numerous charities were dispensed in a very quiet way.

His name will continue to be cherished in the hearts of those to whom close association with him revealed his noble qualities as a man, a friend and a citizen.

GEORGE IRISH, who died October 15, 1902, began life with no capital save that of a strong will, a warm and honest heart and a clear brain. He lived to become the founder of a great business and to be recognized by an important community as one of its leading citizens.

Mr. Irish was born in Lewiston, Niagara County, N. Y., July 11, 1843, and was the son of William Henry and Martha (Cal-

houn) Irish. The father of Mr. Irish was a farmer. His paternal grandparents, George and Polly Irish, at one time lived in Albany, N. Y., but later came to Lewiston and engaged in farming. The mother of the subject of this sketch was of the same family with John C. Calhoun, the celebrated Southern statesman. George Irish was educated in the common schools of Lewiston, and in boyhood led the ordinary life of a farmer's son, working on his father's farm summers and attending school in winter. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the army, enlisting at Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 19, 1861, in Company I, 28th New York Volunteers. At the time of his enlistment he was only in his eighteenth year. Doubtless fearing parental opposition, he told his family nothing about his intention to join the army, and his parents did not know of the step he had taken till his mother received a letter with the news that he was a soldier. Mr. Irish was among the first who offered their services to the Union cause and served for two years. He participated in many engagements, was several times wounded and contracted dangerous illness from exposure. March 19, 1862, he was promoted Corporal and February 9, 1863, was made Sergeant. He was honorably discharged June 2, 1863.

July 4, 1863, Mr. Irish came to Buffalo, where he entered the employ of L. C. Woodruff, proprietor of a paper store. With this establishment Mr. Irish continued to be identified for twenty-one years. In 1887 Mr. Irish engaged in the paper business for himself, forming a copartnership first with Lawrence Wex and afterwards with William C. Fitch, the firm being Irish & Fitch. This connection being presently severed, Mr. Irish continued in business for some time alone. In 1896 he organized the George Irish Paper Company, which in August of that year was incorporated, with Mr. Irish as President and the leading personality of the business. At the time of his death he was recognized as the oldest and best-known paper dealer in this section of the State.

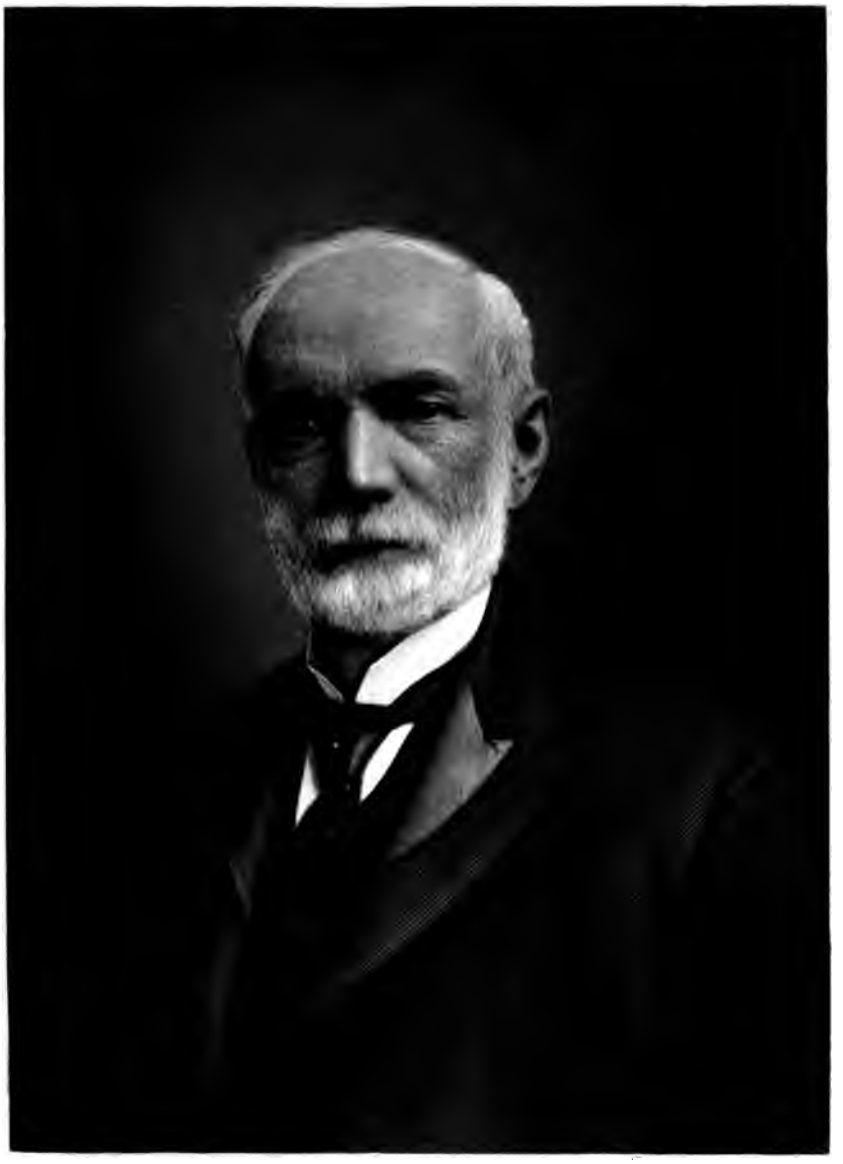
Mr. Irish was a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 105, F. & A. M., and the G. A. R. He was a Democrat, but never held office.

April 23, 1867, Mr. Irish married Caroline Heiser, daughter of Jacob M. and Christina (Obrest) Heiser. The father of Mrs. Irish was a prominent and respected German-American of Buffalo, a native of Baden-Baden, Germany, who came to Western New York in 1830.

Viewed from every standpoint, the career of George Irish was that of a capable and upright man of business and a public-spirited citizen.

JAMES H. LEE, who died March 4, 1907, was one of the leading citizens of Buffalo, and an able business man who won success of a high order in different fields of industrial, commercial and financial enterprises. Mr. Lee was of New England ancestry. His father, Oliver Lee, was a native of Besrah, Conn., and in 1814 removed to Genesee County, N. Y. In 1824 the elder Lee settled in Westfield and in 1828 removed to Silver Creek, N. Y., where he engaged in business as a banker, also operating a large farm and a general store. In 1841 he came to Buffalo, and with Corning & Sherman, prominent Albany bankers of that day, established the Oliver Lee Bank. This institution was very prosperous up to the time of Mr. Lee's death. After that event his family disposed of their interests in the bank. Mr. Lee was also an owner of lake boats, and at Silver Creek carried on a successful forwarding business. Oliver Lee was a Democrat, but the only office he ever accepted was that of Supervisor, to which he was elected while a resident of Chautauqua County.

Mr. Lee married Eliza Downer, who died November 9, 1882. Their children were: Eunice, born February 16, 1815, died March 6, 1866; Caroline, born November 9, 1816, died April 12, 1895; Charles H., born October 1, 1818, died March 2, 1904; Eliza, born November 25, 1820, died March 24, 1868; James H., born September 16, 1822, died March 4, 1907; Mary, born June 14, 1824,



James N. Lee

died in 1825; Franklin, born February 20, 1826, died July 9, 1906; Mary Margaret, born April 25, 1828, died September 6, 1828; Helen, born November 9, 1830; John M., born October 3, 1831; Maria L., born October 24, 1835. The last three are living, and Helen, who is now the widow of the late Henry Montgomery, resides in Buffalo. Oliver Lee died July 28, 1846. He was a superior type of financier and citizen, and a sterling example of a self-made man.

James H. Lee was born in Warsaw, N. Y., September 16, 1822. Some years later his parents removed to Silver Creek, where he attended the village schools, later studying at the Fredonia Academy. At the age of eighteen he left school, and for two or three years worked as a clerk in his father's store at Silver Creek. In 1841, when Oliver Lee removed to Buffalo, James H. Lee and his brother, Charles, bought the Silver Creek business, which they carried on prosperously for upward of fifteen years. In 1856 the brothers disposed of their business, and in 1863 James H. Lee came to Buffalo, and in partnership with his brother, Franklin Lee, was for several years engaged in Government contracting. Later he bought 6,000 acres of timber land in Michigan and embarked in a lumber manufacturing enterprise, operating many saw-mills and maintaining large lumber yards. In 1881 the firm of Lee, Holland & Co. was organized in Buffalo by James H. Lee, Franklin Lee, his brother, N. Holland and Henry Montgomery, and soon became the largest lumber firm in Buffalo. The partnership continued till 1900, after which Mr. Lee devoted himself to his extensive financial interests, up to his death. He was First Vice-President and also trustee of the Erie County Savings Bank, and dealt in New York stocks, bonds and general investment securities. Mr. Lee was also for several years largely interested in lake vessels.

December 24, 1856, Mr. Lee married Lucretia Clark, daughter of Dudley Clark, formerly a resident of Silver Creek, N. Y., and afterward of Buffalo. The children of the marriage were: Alice,

Harriman W., Walter C. and two who died in infancy. Another, Walter C., died in California in 1904. Alice Lee married Israel Platt Pardee in 1889. They reside in Hazleton, Pa., where Mr. Pardee is President of the Hazleton National Bank. Their children are: James Lee, Charles Marvin and Helen Lee. Harriman W. Lee is a resident and successful business man of Pasadena, Cal.

GEORGE PALMER, son of Benjamin Palmer, was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, on the 24th of April, 1792. In 1828 Mr. Palmer moved to Buffalo, where he engaged in leather manufacturing up to his death. In 1849 he was elected President of the State Line Railroad Co., continuing to hold that office till his death.

He was among the organizers and heaviest stockholders of the Marine Bank of Buffalo, in 1851 becoming its President, an office in which he was continued till his death.

The generosity of Mr. Palmer in public matters was as noteworthy as his private liberality. To the Central Presbyterian Church he gave the site for its edifice, which he also materially assisted in building. He built Calvary Church at a cost of $90,000, and gave it to the congregation. He was one of the most active of the organizers of the Buffalo Y. M. C. A., and in the province of general charity was among the most open-handed donors ever known in this city.

March 24, 1817, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Foster of Palmyra. Of the six sons born to them, Everard Palmer was the only one who survived his father. Their daughter, Harriet F., married James O. Putnam, and the other daughter, Cynthia J., married Peter Curtiss.

Mr. Palmer died in Buffalo, September 19, 1864.

EVERARD PALMER, son of George and Harriet Foster Palmer, was born in Palmyra, N. Y., on the 13th of August, 1824. He attended the public schools of Buffalo, later preparing

for college and thereafter having the advantages of a collegiate education.

After finishing his college course, Mr. Palmer entered his father's tannery, where he was employed for several years. In 1861 in connection with General Wadsworth, he built the Union Iron Works. The Civil War period, in which this industry was inaugurated, proved unfavorable for the conduct of so extensive an enterprise. The works continued in operation for two years, and were then closed, the loss sustained by the venture amounting to about $250,000.

At this time Mr. Palmer's health failed, and in the hope of its recovery, he and his wife spent the succeeding eight years in travel. The outcome, unfortunately, did not meet their anticipations, for Mr. Palmer never fully regained his strength and remained in some extent an invalid to the close of his life.

In the characteristic of generosity, it was often remarked of Mr. Palmer that he strongly resembled his father. He was a willing and systematic giver. His charities were many, were liberal to an extent fully commensurate with his means and were bestowed in a spirit which added to the value of the gift.

Mr. Palmer was the first President of the Buffalo City Cemetery, holding that office during the years 1864-1868. He was a life member of the Young Men's Association, a life member of the Buffalo Historical Society, and a member of Central Presbyterian Church.

In 1865 Mr. Palmer married Miss Alice Sherman, daughter of George and Alice (Dunn) Sherman of Rochester, N. Y. He is survived by his wife and one son, Harlow C., the latter of whom is now living at the Isle of Pines. Harlow C. Palmer was at one time prominently connected with the Bell Telephone Company, he, in company with Mr. Edward Hall, having inaugurated the service of that company in Buffalo twenty years ago.

JOHN McMANUS, late Secretary and Treasurer of the Buffalo Natural Gas Fuel Company, was one of the Councilmen

of Buffalo, and at different times the recipient of many civic honors.

The McManus family originally came from the County of Roscommon, in the west of Ireland, and its ancestors in America came to this country early in the last century. The present family of Buffalo, through descent from Patrick and Mary Lynch O'Rourke, who in 1815 were among the pioneers of Erie County, are the only living representatives by blood of the Buffalo Catholics of that early day. The maternal line, of which Matthew Lynch, who emigrated to America in 1794, was the founder, also came of Roscommon stock. Charles McManus, father of John McManus, was born in Ireland in 1802. As a young man he came to Buffalo, where he followed the stone mason's trade. In 1832 he died of cholera. August 20, 1823, he married Margaret O'Rourke, daughter of Patrick and Mary Lynch O'Rourke, and a descendant of distinguished Irish ancestry. Mary Lynch O'Rourke was a woman of singularly charitable and lovely character. She is the subject of a memorial tribute written by her grandson, John McManus. The children of Charles McManus and Margaret O'Rourke were: Thomas, James, Eleanor and John, of whom only the last-named survives.

John McManus was born in Buffalo November 28, 1832, and was educated at public and private schools in that city. As a boy he learned the trade of sail-making, and when twenty-four years old was appointed to a clerkship in the Buffalo postoffice, continuing in that capacity till 1861. In the fall of 1861 Mr. McManus was elected Overseer of the Poor of Buffalo for a term of two years. In 1863 he was elected City Assessor, an office in which he served three successive terms. In 1876 he was made Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Erie County, and in 1878-1879 he served as Canal Collector at Buffalo. After 1879 Mr. McManus held no public office for many years, but during the interval he engaged actively in business. In the fall of 1905 he received the Democratic nomination for Councilman, being elected by a large plurality.

In 1872 Mr. McManus engaged in the real estate and insurance business. In 1881 he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Citizens' Gaslight Company, serving in that capacity till 1885. Upon the organization of the Buffalo Natural Gas Fuel Company in 1886, Mr. McManus was chosen Secretary and Treasurer, which offices he held until his death.

September 25, 1854, Mr. McManus married Anne Garvin, daughter of John Garvin and Honora Wall of Buffalo. The bride was a noted singer, her voice being the pride of Catholic choirs during the period when Bishop Timon occupied the diocese of Buffalo. September 26, 1904, Mr. and Mrs. McManus celebrated their golden wedding. Their surviving children are: Margaret; Laura, now Mrs. Thomas D. Macnee of Buffalo; Eustace A. and Theodore F. McManus of Toledo, O.; nine other children, Frances, John, Edward, Mathew, Oscar, Anne, Augustine, Alice and Geraldine.

During his entire life Mr. McManus was a communicant of the Catholic Church, and at the time of his death was a communicant of Immaculate Conception Church, and the congregation of St. Patrick's.

He was a member of the Buffalo Historical Society, the Manufacturers' Club, and one of the Board of Managers of the Society for the Protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Children at West Seneca. Mr. McManus was deceased March 11, 1908.

JOHN W. DERRIGAN, whose death brought sorrow to an exceptionally large circle of friends, was a business man of unstained integrity and a citizen whose influence and example were always directed to good ends.

John W. Derrigan was born in Buffalo August 5, 1848. He was the son of Timothy Derrigan, a prominent Irish-American resident of that city.

He received a public school education, and when twelve years old began to earn his own living as an office boy of the old

Courier Company, remaining in various capacities with the Courier Company for twenty-five years.

When James F. Crooker became Superintendent of Education, Mr. Derrigan resigned from the Courier Company to become Chief Clerk in the Department of Education, a position he held for three years, when he became associated with Randolph McNutt as manager of his extensive school furniture business, this connection lasting till Mr. Derrigan's death.

JOHN W. DERRIGAN.

Mr. Derrigan was an old-line Democrat, a strong admirer of Grover Cleveland, and a member of the Cleveland Democracy. Under Cleveland's administration he filled the office of United States Gauger for four years. He also at one time held the place of Democratic Committeeman in the Tenth Ward.

In his younger manhood Mr. Derrigan was a member of Company A of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, and for several years was Lieutenant under Captain Smith. In this capacity he served with his regiment in suppressing the railroad strike disturbances in Hornellsville in 1877. He was also a member of the Knights of Columbus, the C. M. B. A., and the Exempt Firemen's Association.

Mr. Derrigan was actively interested in many charities. He was an earnest worker for the success of the Working Boys' Home, and was energetic in his efforts in behalf of St. Vin-

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cent's Orphan Asylum. His personal benevolences were innumerable. He was generous to a fault, was especially a friend of the young, and helped many a struggling young man to success in business.

January 14, 1870, Mr. Derrigan married Miss Mary P. Schinthal of Buffalo. Their domestic life was a congenial and happy one. Mrs. Derrigan was devoted to her husband and was his ardent sympathizer and efficient assistant in his charitable work. She is well-known in the benevolent circles of Buffalo and is a member of various associations for organized charity. She is a life member of the Working Boys' Home, is one of its Board of Directors and is a Director of St. James Mission and of St. Mary's Infant Orphan Asylum.

He died on the 10th of July, 1906. John W. Derrigan was a man whose estimation by the public rested upon a firmer basis than that of mere personal popularity. This feeling had its source in a just appreciation of Mr. Derrigan's character, in which the amiable qualities which gain friendship were united with the sincerity, the fidelity and the manliness which preserve after it is won. He possessed a rich vein of humor and a keen wit, but his witticisms never wounded. He was careful of the feelings of others, scrupulous in his dealings and immutable in matters of honor.

CLARENCE WINFIELD HAMMOND, who died October 30, 1903, was an eminent financier and business man and a citizen of high and unblemished character. As the founder of the People's Bank of Buffalo, Mr. Hammond in a historic sense identified his name with the financial institutions of Western New York.

Mr. Hammond was born in East Jeffrey, N. H., June 3, 1848, his father being Elisha G. Hammond and his mother Sarah L. Oakes. The elder Hammond was a lawyer of note, a man who traveled extensively, and who had mining interests in many parts of the world. Legal ability was a distinctive trait of the

Hammond family, for the father of Elisha G. Hammond was also a lawyer, and one who attained high eminence. The youth and early manhood of Clarence W. Hammond were passed in the West. When he was still a child his parents removed to Michigan, where he received an excellent practical education in the public schools of Saginaw and the well-known Academy of Ypsilanti. On leaving school young Hammond became a clerk in Sheldon's Bank in Saginaw, but in 1873 the bank failed, and Mr. Hammond then became connected with a mercantile house. He exhibited marked capability for business, and while still a young man was the manager of a concern engaged in the manufacture of lumber, salt and other commodities, successfully conducting the enterprise for several years, and also doing occasional journalistic work. Mr. Hammond became identified in 1875 with the business affairs of the Hon. Wellington R. Burt, who at that time was operating a large saw mill at Melbourne, and whose employ Mr. Hammond entered as bookkeeper and general assistant. Mr. Burt was one of the most prominent Michigan lumbermen, and Mr. Hammond's acquaintance with him may be considered an epoch in the life of the rising young business man. The fidelity and executive ability of Mr. Hammond quickly won the confidence of his employer, and their relation soon became a partnership, the field of enterprise chosen being Buffalo, whose advantages for the lumber trade had attracted the favorable attention of both men.

In 1819 Mr. Hammond came to Buffalo, where, in association with Mr. Burt, he established a wholesale lumber business and planing mill. In 1889 he disposed of his share in the concern, and the same year organized the People's Bank of Buffalo, of which institution he was made Cashier and in 1897 Second Vice-President. He held both positions till his death, fulfilling their duties with the highest ability. The accuracy of the financial forecast which caused the establishment of the People's Bank has been demonstrated by the event, the bank having gained and held a high rank among the financial institutions of

Buffalo. Aside from his lumber and banking enterprises, Mr. Hammond was a stockholder in numerous industries of importance.

Mr. Hammond was a Republican, and was repeatedly offered political nominations, but would never accept them. The societies, fraternal, business and social, with which he was affiliated were many. He was a 33d degree Mason and a member of various Masonic bodies, including the Acacia Club of Buffalo and, at one time, St. Bernard Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templar of Saginaw, Mich. His interest in Masonry was always of an active character. He was a prominent member of the Buffalo Lumber Exchange, and so signal was his earnestness in the work of that organization that when he retired from the lumber business the members of the Exchange testified their appreciation of his services by making him an honorary life member and tendering him a complimentary banquet, an honor without parallel in the history of that body. He also belonged to the Buffalo Board of Trade, the Merchants' Exchange and the Buffalo Press Club, and in each of these organizations held the office of Treasurer. He was a member of the Buffalo Clearing House Association, and served for more than ten years on the Clearing House Committee. He also belonged to the New York Transportation Club, and among the social bodies with which he was identified were the Ellicott, Buffalo, Country and Park clubs. He attended the Unitarian Church.

June 2, 1881, Mr. Hammond married Adele E. Sirret of Buffalo, by whom he is survived.

Clarence W. Hammond was a man of modest, unassuming demeanor. He never cared for publicity and was averse to display, but high intellectual powers and a great fund of enterprise and energy existed beneath his quiet manner.

HENRY J. MILLRING, one of Buffalo's substantial German-American citizens, was born in Hanover, Germany, August 30,

1832. He was the son of Christof and Dorothy Millring, and his father was a farmer. Young Henry received the thorough common-school education for which Germany is famous, and grew to manhood in the old country, working for a wine merchant at his home. In 1857 he came to America, and soon settled in Buffalo, where with his accumulated savings, he opened a grocery store in Tupper street near Carolina. In 1861 he sold the business and returned to Germany, where he remained on a prolonged visit at his old home until 1863, when he came back to Buffalo. Here he resumed the grocery business and identified himself with other interests, later opening a coal and wood yard and engaging in freight trafficking on the lakes. He became the owner of the "Maria Rail," which he manned with a crew each season. Early in 1872, Mr. Millring sold out his business properties and consolidated everything in the establishment of the first bottling works for beer in Buffalo. In 1894 he disposed of his plant and retired from active business. Mr. Millring was a staunch Republican, and a member of the German-Lutheran Church. His modest, unassuming manners won him hosts of friends, and his sterling honesty was a well-known factor in his dealings with men. Mr. Millring possessed a great love for good music, was one of the charter members of the Orpheus Society, and a member of the Turn-Verein. He believed largely in personal and private charities, and many a widow and orphan mourned a friend when death called Henry J. Millring.

Mr. Millring married on June 28, 1868, Sophia B. Barthauer, daughter of Charles F. and Henrietta (Dette) Barthauer of Buffalo. Mrs. Millring and one daughter, Henrietta, survive him. Mr. Millring's death, which occurred March 3, 1905, was an irremediable loss to a large circle of friends.

ANTON HASSELBACH, who died December 7, 1896, was a prominent and highly respected citizen of Buffalo.

He was born in Meintz, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, Septem-

ber 11, 1830, his parents being Christopher and Julia A. (Becker) Hasselbach. In Germany young Hasselbach received a common-school education. When about sixteen years old, he came to the United States. First locating in New York City, he entered the employment of a Mr. Kelley for two years, meantime attending night school.

He later came to Buffalo and opened a meat-market, and was engaged in that business until his death.

Mr. Hasselbach's enterprise prospered exceedingly. He soon gained the confidence of a wide range of patrons. He later added a grocery department, and carried on his operations upon a large scale, furnishing steamboats and other lake vessels. He was a Democrat and was thoroughly loyal to that party. He was a member of St. John's Lutheran Church, in Hickory street, and for fourteen years a trustee. He was also one of the founders of the Sulphur Spring Orphan Asylum.

Mr. Hasselbach married Miss Christina Horst, a native of Germany. The surviving children are: Catherina, now Mrs. Charles Smith; Ida, now Mrs. Charles Mevins; Mary and Julia A. Hasselbach.

Mr. Hasselbach was a man of quiet tastes and was devoted to home life, his chief happiness being found in his family circle. His disposition was benevolent, and his charitable deeds were many. His friends were numerous, and his death was sincerely mourned by all who knew him.

WILLIS P. FISH was for a quarter of a century a resident of the City of Buffalo, and as private citizen and public official maintained a high standing in the community. He was born at Newark, Wayne County, N. Y., April 1, 1863, and was the son of Lonson and Adelia (Wells) Fiske. Until he reached the age of seventeen, he spent his life on his father's farm, assisting in the farm work and attending district school. Afterward he attended the Macedon Academy, to fit himself for teaching. He taught his first term of school when eighteen years old and

continued teaching for ten years, when he resigned his place in the Canandaigua Academy to become a bookkeeper in the Bank of Ontario at Canandaigua. At the end of a year he was made Assistant Cashier and for a time had charge of the business of the bank. Mr. Fiske was connected with banking for ten years. During this time he was cashier of banking houses in Marathon, Newark and Herkimer, N. Y., and for three years held positions in the Merchants' Savings, Loan & Trust Company of Chicago and the Traders' National Bank of that city. In 1874 he removed to Buffalo and engaged in the insurance business in partnership with Stephen S. Sherman. The following year he entered the office of Richard Bullymore as bookkeeper, continuing until December of 1878, when he resigned to become Cashier of the Buffalo Grape Sugar Co., remaining with this concern and its successor, the American Glucose Co., until 1894. He then had charge of the Hamlin family interests for two years, after which he accepted the post of chief bookkeeper in the office of the City Comptroller of Buffalo. After two years he was appointed Deputy Comptroller, which position he held at the time of his death, September 27, 1900.

The following is from the memorial of Mr. Fiske adopted by the Common Council of the city of Buffalo:

"Whereas, Mr. Fiske has rendered faithful and loyal service to this municipality and has by his painstaking and zealous devotion to duty earned the gratitude of every official connected with the city government and the respect and esteem of the citizens of our city; therefore be it

"Resolved: That this Common Council sincerely deplores the death of Mr. Fiske and desires officially to testify to its regret thereof."

The following is an extract from the memorial adopted by the Comptroller's office:

"In his death we lose a gentle character whose friendship was deeply prized; the department an able and upright official, and the community at large a citizen whose private character

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J. R. Keating

was based on the best lines of sterling Christian manhood."

It is worthy of notice that in all Mr. Fiske's career, during which he held positions of great trust and handled large sums of money, he was never required to give bonds to guarantee his honesty. The resources of literature provided an inexhaustible pleasure for Mr. Fiske. He was especially interested in history, in which he was remarkably well informed. He was gifted with a fine tenor voice, and was noted as a church singer. Mr. Fiske was a man of few words, but deep thoughts. He venerated the truths of religion and was an attendant at St. Luke's Episcopal Church. He was devoted to his home and family, and was honorable, straightforward and conscientious in the affairs of the outside world.

FRANCIS ROOT KEATING, who died on the 7th of January, 1901, was one of the most beloved and respected of Buffalo's younger citizens. Mr. Keating was in his thirty-ninth year at the time of his decease. In his brief career he had accomplished much and had won an honorable place among the business men of Buffalo. He was a man of marked intellectual gifts, great practical capability and of an uprightness of word, deed and motive which commanded universal esteem.

Mr. Keating was born in Buffalo on the 25th of April, 1862, and was the son of Robert Keating, a well-known business man of that city. Young Keating received his elementary education in the Buffalo grammar-schools, and later entered the Central High School, from which he graduated. After leaving school, Mr. Keating became connected with the leather business, entering the employ of Root & Keating, a firm composed of his father, Robert Keating, and his grandfather, the late Francis H. Root. The concern, whose headquarters were in Wells street, Buffalo, carried on an extensive business, operating tanneries at Olean, N. Y. His zeal and efficiency soon caused Mr. Keating to be entrusted with important executive duties in the firm, and shortly afterward he was admitted to partnership.

He remained with the house ten years, being a leading factor in its prosperity and building up for himself an excellent business reputation. At the end of a decade Mr. Keating retired from the firm and became associated as stockholder and trustee with the Buffalo Pitts Company, one of the country's leading industries in the manufacture of farm machinery and agricultural tools. He was appointed Manager of the Implement Department of the company, took a prominent part in its general management and was one of its most active and valued officers. His connection with the Pitts concern lasted until the time of his death.

For fifteen years Mr. Keating was a member of the National Guard of the State of New York, belonging to the Signal Corps and serving on the staff of Gen. Black. Throughout his military service he was characterized by thoroughness, competence and conscientious fidelity to duty and was held in high estimation by the officers and men of his command.

Mr. Keating was a leading clubman, being a member of the Buffalo, Saturn, Wanaka, Country and Liberal clubs. His refined tastes, bright intellect and kindly, winning nature admirably fitted him to shine in social circles, and his death was an irreparable loss to the various organizations with which he was identified.

In 1893 Mr. Keating married Grace Brayley, daughter of the late James Brayley, one of the founders of the Pitts Agricultural Company. The wedded life of Mr. Keating was singularly happy and congenial. He was a devoted husband and father, a lover of home, and a man who, notwithstanding his activities in business and his many social relationships and duties, found his chief joy in the domestic circle. Mr. Keating is survived by his wife and three children, Alice, Mary Caroline and Francis Ruth Keating.

The mournful reflection arising from the thought that a career so useful and so abounding in brilliant prospects was cut short ere its prime are tempered by the knowledge that the

meaning and lessons of a life like that of Francis R. Keating are permanent and can never be lost. His was a character high in its aims and consistent in all its aspects, and by the many who knew and loved him his memory is treasured as that of a true-hearted, upright and truly noble man.

JAMES BRAYLEY, who died in New York City on the 17th of April, 1883, was born at Seven Bridges in the County of Devon, England, on the 6th of April, 1817. After coming to Buffalo Mr. Brayley became identified with the agricultural machinery and implement enterprise founded by John A. Pitts, the inventor of the threshing-machine. On the death of the elder Pitts in 1859, Mr. Brayley and John B. Pitts, son of the original proprietor, succeeded to the business, forming a partnership under the firm style of Pitts & Brayley. This association continued till 1865. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Brayley in the latter years of his life engaged in the lithographing business, forming, in association with James P. White, the firm of White & Brayley, Lithographers.

One of the most noteworthy features of Mr. Brayley's career was his connection with the charitable work and institutions of Buffalo. He was President of the Buffalo General Hospital and one of the founders of the Homeopathic Hospital. He was also greatly interested in the Buffalo Orphan Asylum. A member of the Buffalo Historical Society, he also served as its President. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the Buffalo Club. In religious faith he was a Universalist, and was connected by membership with that church.

On the 7th of April, 1851, at Springfield, Clark County, O., Mr. Brayley married Mary A. Pitts, who was born at Bangor, Maine, on the 8th of January, 1830, and was a daughter of John A. Pitts. The children of the union were: Mary Pitts, who married John R. Gomez of Malaga, Spain, and who was the mother of four children, William G., Carlos E., Raphael M., and John R. Gomez; Osmond; Carrie E.; Alice L., now the wife of

Carleton Sprague; John Augustus, and Grace H., now the widow of the late Francis R. Keating.

Mrs. Brayley was a woman of remarkable business ability, and widely known in the field of charitable work. After her husband's death she became the President and principal owner of the Pitts Company. She died on the 11th of December, 1890.

JAMES HENRY CARMICHAEL was born in Newburg-on-the-Hudson May 14, 1852. While he was still an infant his parents removed to Buffalo and that city was his home until his death on December 12th, 1899. After finishing with the grammar and High schools he entered the Carmichael School, a well-known private institution of Buffalo.

School days over, he entered the service of his father, assisting him in his various business enterprises. After the death of the elder Carmichael the son devoted all his time to the management of the estate.

In 1879 he entered the office of City Treasurer Joseph Ball as Deputy City Treasurer. Four years later he was elected City Treasurer and reelected. His administration of the office of City Treasurer was marked by a number of reforms, most notable of which was the adoption of a charter amendment making it mandatory upon the City Treasurer to pay outstanding warrants whenever there were sufficient funds. The charter before had been simply permissive, with the result that speculators had enriched themselves at the public expense. It has been estimated that this reform has saved the city from $50,000 to $100,000 annually.

After leaving office Mr. Carmichael was, in 1887, nominated for State Treasurer, Fred Grant, son of the soldier-President, being at the head of the ticket as candidate for Governor. Although this was a Democratic year and the whole Republican ticket went down to defeat, Mr. Carmichael received a most flattering vote, especially in Western New York, where he was personally known. In the entire State he ran over 2,500 ahead of Grant.

In 1889 he was nominated to run for Mayor against Charles F. Bishop, the Democratic candidate. But even Mr. Carmichael's personal popularity could not overcome the Democratic tide that year and Mr. Bishop was successful. Mr. Carmichael then retired from active political life, although he always retained, as a public-spirited man, a keen interest in the affairs of the city, State and nation.

Mr. Carmichael was of a most social nature and his connections were many and varied. In his youth he was a member of the Buffalo Fire Department of volunteer days, serving with Hose 11, and later was identified with the Exempt Firemen's Association. He was prominent in Masonry, being a member of Washington Lodge, the Acacia Club and other Masonic bodies.

He was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church and his Christianity entered into his daily life. He treated his fellow men as he would himself be treated, in and out of business. His life was known to the community in which he lived and was such as to command the respect, admiration and sincere attachment of his fellow men.

Mr. Carmichael married Miss Jessa L. Michael, daughter of Chauncey L. and Mary E. (Ames) Michael, on November 18, 1896. Mrs. Michael was formerly of Oneonta, N. Y.

HENRY S. ELLWOOD, M.D., who died on the 22d of March, 1906, was for many years identified with the drug business in Buffalo, since 1870 having been one of the proprietors of the well-known drug store at No. 9 West Mohawk street. Though an able and conscientious medical practioner, Dr. Ellwood did not, after the earlier portion of his life, practice his profession to any great extent, his attention and energies being absorbed by his large drug business.

Dr. Ellwood was born in London, Canada, on the 8th of July, 1838. He was the son of Garner and Julia (Hunt) Ellwood, his father being a prominent bridge contractor of London. Henry S. Ellwood received a common-school education, and after com-

pleting his rudimentary studies, he had the advantages of a college course in Toronto. He acquired a knowledge of the ancient classics, and before he had attained his majority became a teacher of Latin in Rochester, Mich. In 1862 Dr. Ellwood came to Buffalo, where he obtained employment in the drug store of Mr. Peabody, having previously learned the drug business with Dr. Salter, in London, Canada. Mr. Ellwood continued with Mr. Peabody for a year. In the meantime he took up the study of medicine, and was graduated from the Medical College in Buffalo in 1868. Immediately after his graduation, Dr. Ellwood entered upon the practice of his profession, which he successfully carried on until 1870. In that year he became associated in the drug business with Grant H. Thompson, the firm being located at No. 9 West Mohawk street. The conduct of this enterprise was destined to be Dr. Ellwood's life work, for he remained a proprietor of the drug store for more than a quarter of a century, his connection with the business ending only when the establishment was disposed of two weeks before his death. Both as a business man and physician, Dr. Ellwood showed marked capability. In the drug trade he built up a large and valuable patronage, and the establishment of Messrs. Ellwood and Thompson became known as one of the standard drug stores of Buffalo. As a physician Dr. Ellwood was noted for soundness of judgment, accurate knowledge and for his readiness to come to the assistance of the poor who needed medical attendance.

Dr. Ellwood attended the Central Presbyterian Church, and was a member of the A. O. U. W. He was not a club man, being of a retiring nature and devoted to his home. His personality was of the kind which gains friends, and he was held in esteem wherever he was known. All his life he was a student, and though not in active professional practice, he retained a keen interest in medicine, and kept abreast of all the new developments in medical science. Two marked features of Dr. Ellwood's character were his correctness of judgment and his

faithfulness to any trust reposed in him. Many persons sought his advice, and he was often asked to carry on correspondence for people or to give aid, counsel, or practical help in emergencies. The Christian benevolence of Dr. Ellwood was shown by the willingness with which he responded to such appeals. With Dr. Ellwood, dignity and self-respect were united with kindliness, and to him belonged the rare distinction of being, in the true sense of the phrase, a gentleman of the old school.

December 8, 1870, Dr. Ellwood married Esther Elizabeth Thompson, a daughter of the Hon. Benoni and Esther (Haviland) Thompson. The deceased is survived by his widow and one son, Dr. Grant Thompson Ellwood, a practicing dentist. The widow of Dr. Ellwood is a woman of artistic talent and training and a painter of note.

FRANK MAISCHOSS was born in Bonn, Germany, on the River Rhine, and died August 28, 1903, at Buffalo. When he was a child, his father, John Maischoss, emigrated with his family to the United States. The elder Maischoss settled in Williamsville, Erie County, buying a farm there. Frank Maischoss in boyhood lived on his father's farm. He received a public-school education. In 1865 he came to Buffalo, engaging in the file manufacturing business with William Bailey. After a year, this association was dissolved and Mr. Maischoss continued the business alone, having his plant at No. 57 Chicago street. Later he admitted to partnership his brother, William Maischoss, the connection continuing till the death of Alderman Maischoss in 1903. From small beginnings the business grew to important dimensions and prospered.

A strong Republican, his party rewarded his fidelity by electing him Alderman from the Twenty-first Ward in the fall of 1891. From that time to his death he served continuously, and in 1902 he was Chairman of the Board.

After his death one of the strongest Democratic newspapers of the city said of him, editorially: " Alderman Maischoss's per-

sonality was one which commanded respect and confidence independent of party considerations. He was Republican in politics, but his last reelection was not opposed, for the Democracy of his ward, while disapproving his politics, had faith in his integrity as an official. He was elected President of the Board of Aldermen in 1902; he gave the city conscientious service in that capacity, and his long continued representation of his ward in the board attested his popularity with his constituents. He was one of the best-known of Buffalo's business and public men, and his death will be deeply regretted."

Mr. Maischoss was a member of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., I. O. O. F. and was prominent in the A. O. U. W.

In 1866 Mr. Maischoss married Miss Elizabeth Metzger, a daughter of Florenze and Theresa (Hoffstedder) Metzger of Buffalo. He is survived by his wife and four children, Frank J., Eugene W., Lawrence J., and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Edward C. Farrell.

A sound business man and an able and honest official, Mr. Maischoss had also the qualities which add charm and kindliness to life. He was a most liberal contributor to charities. He readily won friends and was liked by all who knew him. In the Board of Aldermen, especially, he was very popular. His death removed from the community a man who represented sterling qualities of citizenship, and who proved in his own career that success in politics may go hand in hand with unflinching adherence to principle.

CHARLES M. WHITMIER, whose death occurred January 20, 1898, was for many years one of the most progressive business men of Buffalo, and was widely known, not only in this section, but throughout the entire State.

Mr. Whitmier was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1846. He came to the United States when but a lad, and shortly after his arrival he lost both his parents. At the age of fifteen he went to work on a farm in the vicinity of Owego, N. Y. He soon

found work better suited to his abilities, and in the early '70's came to Buffalo, where he thenceforward followed a business career. Mr. Whitmier was long connected with the patent medicine business, and at one time was among the most extensive handlers of patent medicine in the country, having as general agent for McDonald's Vinegar Bitters the assignment of all the territory in the United States, and being himself the sole owner of a well-known specific called Fisher's Saratoga Aperient. Upon coming to Buffalo Mr. Whitmier purchased the bill board business of Walker & Bro. His connection with bill board enterprise marked a new departure in that line in Buffalo. July 1, 1891, in association with Charles F. Filbrick, he formed the copartnership of Whitmier & Filbrick. In February, 1900, the concern was organized into a joint stock company known as the Whitmier & Filbrick Company, which for years has practically controlled the bill posting business in Buffalo, besides doing a vast amount of circular and other distribution, its advertising work not only being coextensive with this State, but including every section of the Union and all parts of Canada.

In 1896 Mr. Whitmier became interested in the culture of grapes and the manufacture of native wines, and that year he purchased the large vineyard near Brocton, Chautauqua County, which is now widely known as the Whitmier Vineyard, and engaged successfully in the business of a wholesale wine merchant.

Mr. Whitmier was a Republican. He was prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was also a member of the National Association of Bill Posters. He attended the Presbyterian Church.

In 1876 Mr. Whitmier married Anna Parker, daughter of Nelson Y. Parker of Buffalo. He is survived by his widow.

Mr. Whitmier was a man of strict honor, kindly nature and one who bore himself well in all relations of life. By his death was lost to Buffalo one of its ablest men of business and a citi-

zen whose influence was always consonant with the social and civic well being of the community.

THE TIFFT FAMILY of Buffalo traces its descent from early Colonial times and from England. In Colonial records the name is spelled Teffe, Teft, Tefft, Tieft, Tift and Tifft. In America the Tiffts were first represented by two brothers, William of Boston, Mass., and John of Portsmouth, R. I. The latter had a son, John Tefft, who lived in Portsmouth, Kingstown, R. I., and whose son, Samuel, was the father of John Tefft (2d), whose son, John Tefft, Jr., had a son, Robert, whose son, John Tifft, was born February 19, 1758, and died in Nassau, N. Y., April 26, 1813. He married Anna Vallett, and was the grandfather of Wrilson S. Tifft of Buffalo, whose father, Simon Tifft of Buffalo, was born in Exeter, R. I., April 27, 1784, and died March 3, 1873. He was an influential citizen of Nassau, N. Y., and was Captain of militia at Stephentown and Nassau. During the War of 1812 he was Captain of a company in Lieutenant-Colonel C. Carr's regiment of New York militia.

WRILSON S. TIFFT, who died May 3, 1900, was one of Buffalo's most esteemed residents and substantial business men. Mr. Tifft was born in Nassau, Rensselaer County, N. Y., January 10, 1825, the son of Simon and Ann (Webster) Tifft. In 1849 he came to Buffalo and entered the employ of his uncle, George W. Tifft, engaged in the dairy business. With him Mr. Tifft made a contract to purchase milk, which he disposed of to hotels, grocery stores and passenger propellers on the lakes. He did a wholesale business only, and was very successful. He early invested in real property, judiciously and with great foresight. In 1872 he retired from business and thenceforward devoted himself to the care of his extensive real estate interests.

Mr. Tifft's first wife was Cynthia S. Lester, whom he married February 12, 1856, in Lyons, N. Y., and who died in Buffalo

February 5, 1873. Their children were: Jennie, Charles Lester and Curtis Gay, all of whom died in childhood. July 5, 1874, Mr. Tifft married in Adams, N. Y., his second wife, Maria Elizabeth Maxon, by whom he is survived. Mrs. Tifft is the daughter of Thomas Vars Maxon and Alma Ann (Hull) Maxon of Adams, N. Y., and a descendant of Richard Maxon of Boston, Mass., and Portsmouth, R. I., whose son, John Maxon, was the first white child born in Rhode Island. His son, John of Westerly, had a son, John, whose son, David, who was the father of Asa Maxon, an officer of the Revolutionary War. Joseph Stillman Maxon, son of Asa and Elizabeth Vars, was the father of Thomas Vars Maxon. In the maternal line Mrs. Tifft is descended from George Hull, who came to Massachusetts from Derbyshire, England, in 1633, was a member of the General Assembly of Massachusetts and in 1637 Assistant Governor of Connecticut. His descendant was Daniel Hull, the first American settler of Berlin, N. Y., who served in the War of the Revolution and was the first to read and sustain the Declaration of Independence in the town of Berlin. His son, Daniel Hull, Jr., held various military offices including that of Major. His son, Benjamin Hull, was Mrs. Tifft's grandfather. Thomas Vars Maxon, Mrs. Tifft's father, was a wholesale seed merchant of Adams, N. Y. Mrs. Tifft is a woman of marked ability and takes an important part in handling the large real estate interests left by her husband. Churches and charitable institutions find in her a generous supporter. She is a life member of the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union of Buffalo, a member of its Library Committee, and a trustee of the Buffalo Deaconess' Home of the Genesee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A notable instance of her literary powers and capability of research was her preparation of the genealogy of the Tifft family. The children of Wrilson S. Tifft and Maria E. Maxon are: Maxon Wrilson, born March 24, 1875, died November 9, 1906; Lilian Vary, born June 28, 1877, died May 16, 1888, and Robert Hull Tifft, born June 23, 1886, and now a student at Cornell University.

Mr. Tifft was a lover of home and was devoted to his family. A man of large benevolence, his was a helpful, generous nature. He was a consistent member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a trustee for fifteen years.

MAXON WRILSON TIFFT. A life sadly cut short before it had reached its fruition was that of Maxon W. Tifft, whose death occurred November 9, 1906. He was one of the most widely known and popular young men of Buffalo, where he was born March 24, 1875. He was educated at Peekskill Military Academy and the Buffalo Law School, and entered the business world as manager of the extensive real property holdings of the Tifft estate. His kind heart and genial nature made his companionship much sought; he was a man whose personal magnetism and frankness won friends and whose sterling qualities retained them. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Park Club.

Mr. Tifft was married twice. His first wife was Charlotte Marie Mills of Detroit, Mich., who died leaving a daughter, Marjorie. October 25, 1905, he married his second wife, Gertrude Cornell Gay, who survives him.

RICHARD J. HUGHES, who passed from this life on June 19, 1907, was for more than thirty years one of the foremost figures in the livestock industry of Buffalo and a man whose sterling qualities of mind and character commanded the respect of all who knew him. Mr. Hughes was a representative example of that class of Americans who by will-power, enterprise and sagacity are the architects of their own success. A career like his may well awaken emulation, and the more so from the fact that scrupulous integrity and brotherly regard for his fellow men were the distinctive traits of his nature. Amid the activities of a busy life he preserved a warm and kindly heart and guided his manifold business dealings by consistent principles of honor.

Mr. Hughes was born in Nunda, N. Y., March 20, 1853. He was reared in habits of industry and before his boyhood was past had learned to hold as a maxim that his future must depend upon his own efforts. When a young man he came to Buffalo and entered the employ of Ransom & McDowell, one of the well-known live stock commission firms of the day, beginning on a salary of ten dollars a week. His ability and faithfulness soon won the confidence of his employers, and from his modest position he advanced by steady promotion until he commanded a large salary. He acquired a knowledge of the live stock industry which admirably equipped him for independent business, and a number of years before his death he established the firm of R. J. Hughes & Company, also being at different times associated with Harrison & Meeks, The Standard Commission Company, Nute, Bement & Lincoln, Ransom & Mansfield and The Williamson Commission Company. In his numerous business relationships Mr. Hughes wrought out a worthy life work by being true to himself and to the interests confided to him. He was an expert judge of values and market conditions, and there was no man in Buffalo whose opinion commanded more respect from those cognizant of live stock interests. He built up not only a successful but a permanent enterprise, as the business which he founded is to be continued as the R. J. Hughes Company by his three sons, well-known and estimable young business men of Buffalo.

RICHARD J. HUGHES

Notably a man of fraternal spirit, Mr. Hughes was a representative figure in several societies and organizations. For many years he was Secretary of the East Buffalo Live Stock Association and he filled the office with credit to himself and benefit to the Association, whose interests were constantly considered by him and whose sessions he always attended with conscientious regularity till his health failed shortly before his death. He was a leading member of Buffalo Branch 11, C. M. B. A., of which he served as Financial Secretary for fifteen years, and he held an equally prominent place in the Buffalo branch of the C. B. L., of which he was Financial Secretary for twelve years. He was one of the directors of the Live Stock Exchange Building and a member of Buffalo Council, Knights of Columbus. On the occasion of his death the East Buffalo Live Stock Association adopted and spread upon its records a set of memorial resolutions feelingly expressive of the regard in which he was held by his fellow-members and of their appreciation of his valuable services to the live stock interests of Buffalo.

He is survived by his widow, by three sons, James, Emmet and Raymond Hughes, and by a daughter, Alice Hughes.

The arduous responsibilities of Mr. Hughes' later years were carried on against the disadvantages of failing health, but in the declining as well as in the vigorous days of his life he manifested an unfaltering evenness of temperament and a mental poise which was equal to all occasions. He was a man of modest, unassuming manners and was invariably courteous and considerate of the feelings of others. By his business associates and those in his employ, he was regarded with affection as well as esteem. His disposition was to be kind to all men and his sympathy with misfortune frequently expressed itself in deeds of generosity. He was devoted to his home, a loving husband and father, and he never permitted the busy activities of his life to divert his attention from the welfare of his family. As a friend he was sincere and loyal. His circle of

acquaintances was large, and without being a seeker for popularity he attained it by the uniform candor and manliness of his conduct.

THOMAS DANIEL SHERIDAN, who died September 23, 1899, was for forty years one of the best-known and most popular railroad men in Buffalo. His services as ticket agent and district passenger agent for the Grand Trunk Railway extended over thirty-three years, during the greater part of which time he was stationed in Buffalo. Mr. Sheridan was one of the most genial of men, fulfilling the difficult offices of his position with a kindly patience which won him high regard from the traveling public and his fellow-workers.

Mr. Sheridan was born in Carrickmacross, County Monaghan, Ireland, August 24, 1831. His parents were John and Esther (Daniel) Sheridan. He had received the first rudiments of an education when his studies were interrupted by the death of his father, who left besides his widow, four children—two boys and two girls. At this time Thomas was but ten years old, and though he was enabled to attend school for a few years after the death of his father, the restricted income of the family necessitated his leaving school before his parents had intended, to assist in the maintenance of the family of five. W. Steuart Trench, a friend of his mother, was then agent for the Irish estates of the Marquis of Bath, and took young Sheridan for his clerk. When Mr. Trench resigned the agency to accept the same office with Lord Digby, in Kings County, Ireland, Thomas Sheridan accompanied him and remained as assistant until 1858, when he came to the United States, making his way immediately to Buffalo. Mr. Sheridan's service for the Grand Trunk Railway began as ticket clerk in the office of Robert Cassaday in 1863. Four years later he was made passenger agent in Western New York and the section of Pennsylvania extending to, but not including, Philadelphia. In the '70's he became district passenger agent in the same terri-

tory, and to it was joined the Niagara Falls, Ontario, office. Later, under a new distribution of territory, the Canadian office was moved from his jurisdiction. In May, 1896, he retired from active work. Mr. Sheridan served under eight general passenger agents and four general managers.

Mr. Sheridan's religious affiliations were with historic old St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of which he had been a member for many years. He was a staunch Republican in politics, but never aspired to or held any political office. He was a member of the Masonic order, joining Erie Lodge, several years before his death.

Mr. Sheridan married in 1871, Angeline Barker of Niagara Falls. The couple had no children. Mrs. Sheridan died in 1888. Of his relatives, one sister, Elizabeth Sheridan, survives.

JOHN F. JONES, who died April 9, 1902, was a lifelong resident of Erie County and for thirty years a well-known railroad man of Buffalo. He was the son of John Jones and Eunice Hatch, and was born in Colden, Erie County, N. Y., April 18, 1829. After receiving his education in the public schools of Colden and Springville, he for a time found employment in driving a stage between Springville and Buffalo, later entering the service of the New York Central Railroad as a brakeman, which necessitated his removing to Buffalo. He soon received promotion, finally becoming a conductor between Buffalo and Syracuse, in which capacity he served during the remainder of his active career. He worked for the Central Railroad thirty years, and up to his retirement in 1883.

Mr. Jones was a Democrat, but was independent and always voted for the candidate whose fitness and principles he most approved. Fond of observing men and customs, he traveled quite extensively in this country, making several journeys to California and the South. He was, in the leisure period of his life, ardently devoted to fishing and hunting, being a member of the Audubon Shooting Club; was affiliated with Hiram

Lodge, F. & A. M., at Buffalo, and attended the Presbyterian Church.

January 13, 1858, Mr. Jones married Delancy A. Coddington, daughter of William and Nancy Coddington of Batavia, N. Y. Mrs. Jones died on October 28, 1882. March 13, 1888, Mr. Jones married again, his second wife being Phoebe C. Baxter of Blooming Valley, Pa., who died in January, 1900. Mr. Jones is survived by one child, Eunice L. Jones.

John F. Jones was an upright and thoroughly estimable citizen, and as a railroad man he showed sound abilities and a faithfulness worthy of all praise. He was a good husband and kind father, being devoted to his home and family; was singularly unselfish and ever thoughtful of those around him. The success he won in his chosen calling and the peace and prosperity which attended his later years illustrate the rewards that await the manful performance of duty.

CHARLES GOLLWITZER, whose death occurred on the 1st of September, 1906, was one of Buffalo's best-known and most widely popular citizens. He was born in Buffalo April 17, 1857, and was educated at Canisius College. When about sixteen years old he became assistant in the restaurant of Harry Smith, one of the well-known restauranteurs of the day. Mr. Gollwitzer was a faithful employee and became Mr. Smith's right-hand man in the business, after a few years being entrusted with its entire management a great deal of the time. About twenty-five years ago Mr. Smith sold his restaurant to Mr. Gollwitzer and the latter removed the business to No. 78 Pearl street, where it has been located ever since. A year before Mr. Gollwitzer's death the business was incorporated as the Gollwitzer Company. Mr. Gollwitzer was a popular restauranteur and one of the familiar figures of the Buffalo business district, where his place was a much frequented resort. He was personally known to almost every downtown business man in Buffalo, and also had a large outside acquaintance. He con-

tinued to follow the business of a restauranteur all his life, winning great success in it and enjoying a reputation second to none for ability and honorable dealing.

Mr. Gollwitzer was a member of St. Louis' Church and a liberal contributor to its support and charities. He was much interested in music and was an active member of the Buffalo Orpheus and the Buffalo Saengerbund.

June 19, 1884, Mr. Gollwitzer married Caroline Koch, daughter of John and Catherine Koch of Buffalo. Blessed with a happy domestic life, he was a kind husband and father, amid the duties of his busy career being always devoted to the welfare of the family circle and finding his chief joy in his home. He is survived by his wife and three children, Charles F., Edward J. and Grace Margaret Gollwitzer.

CHARLES GOLDWITZER.

Mr. Gollwitzer was one whom to know was to respect. Endowed with the strong qualities which are the chief factors in success in life, he also possessed the virtues which constitute the elements of sterling citizenship. His sense of justice was keen, he was always considerate of the rights and feelings of others, and in the competition of business was guided by liberal views and a broad-minded spirit of toleration and charity. Few men were thrown into such close relations with the public and he was a sound judge of human nature and had a large fund of

tact and forbearance. The instinct of hospitality was one of Mr. Gollwitzer's distinctive traits. His patrons were also his guests and between him and them there grew in the progress of the years a feeling of genuine friendship. The popularity which he enjoyed was a sentiment of sure and steady growth, having its foundations in mutual esteem. By the death of Charles Gollwitzer Buffalo sustained the loss of a citizen who was a credit to the community and a man who in all his relations with the world exemplified high standards of character and conduct.

EDWARD McKNIGHT COLLINS, who died October 3, 1905, presented a notable example of a life which, without parade or display, was of the highest practical usefulness, and a character which to the sterling qualities of honor, capability and devotion to duty, united the graces of social existence and the spirit of fraternalism.

Like so many others who have borne an honorable share in the world's work, Mr. Collins was of New England birth and descent. His parents were George T. and Maria (Brown) Collins, and he was born in Killingly, Conn., August 7, 1843. He received a common-school education, but his desire for knowledge led him to study and reading outside the regular course, with the result that chiefly through his own efforts he became an exceptionally well-educated man. As a youth he learned the trade of shoemaking, and at the age of twenty-one came to Buffalo, where he entered the employ of Forbush & Brown, boot and shoe manufacturers. His connection with the firm proved to be nearly a life-long relationship, and when in 1892 Mr. Brown retired from the business, Mr. Collins was admitted partner, the concern still retaining its former style of Forbush & Brown. The new association lasted until the death of Mr. Forbush in 1901, when the business was dissolved. Mr. Collins then traveled for a shoe firm of Boston, Mass., and continued in this occupation to the close of his life.

Mr. Collins was a Republican, a member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, of which he was for many years a vestryman, a member of Queen City Lodge, F. & A. M., Keystone Chapter, Hugh de Payens Commandery, Buffalo Consistory, Ismailia Temple and the Acacia Club. His absence from any meeting of any of the above Masonic organizations was an event so unusual that on the rare occasions when it occurred it was always a subject of remark. He was frequently asked to accept office in some of the Masonic bodies with which he was affiliated, but invariably declined. His Masonic inclinations did not take the form of ambition for preferment, but his devotion to Masonry as an institution and as a means conductive to the brotherliness of feeling with which his own nature was heartily in accord, was unsurpassed.

December 18, 1866, Mr. Collins married Belle Daly, daughter of Richard H. and Linda M. (Barber) Daly of Buffalo. He is survived by his widow and by two children, Louise M., now Mrs. Walter Hart of Boston, Mass., and George S. Collins, who is a resident of Buffalo.

Mr. Collins was buried with Masonic honors, and his decease was the occasion of sorrow in many circles, for Edward M. Collins was a true exponent of friendship, who commanded the esteem and love of his associates, and was faithful in all the relations of life. His was a high and sincere nature, which ennobled its surroundings and endowed others with a share of its own gentleness and fidelity.

WILLIAM WALLACE BUFFUM, for many years a leading railroad man of Buffalo and well known in business circles there and in other parts of the country, was a railway official of distinguished executive ability and was held in high estimation as a citizen. Of Christian character and identified with the church both in spirit and by membership, he filled an important place in religious work. His disposition was genial, and he readily won friends, whom he retained by his fidelity and his other excellent qualities of mind and heart.

WILLIAM W. BUFFUM.

Mr. Buffum was born in Colden, Erie County, N. Y., April 15, 1842. His parents, Benjamin Sweet Buffum and Betsey (Carmen) Buffum, were among the prominent residents of that locality, Benjamin S. Buffum being a prosperous farmer in Colden.

William W. Buffum obtained his elementary education in the public schools of his native town, and Springville Academy, graduating from that institution. He then became a teacher in Colden for eight years. In 1870 Mr. Buffum came to Buffalo, entering the employ of Robert Ridpath, proprietor of a grocery store, with whom he remained for three years, meantime supplementing his income by teaching night classes in penmanship. In 1873 he became connected with the Lake Shore Railroad in a clerical capacity. He was rapidly advanced, finally, in 1883, being appointed Division Superintendent of the route from Buffalo to Cleveland. This position he held until 1889, when he accepted a place with the American Transit Refrigerator Company at St. Louis, serving as General Superintendent for five years. Later he was at his own request transferred to Hornellsville, where for two years he was Division Superintendent, subsequently being transferred to Detroit, there also acting for two years as Division Superintendent, failing health at last causing him to resign the position. Mr. Buffum was formerly a Democrat, but for the ten years preceding his death was a Republican. For a number of years he represented the Third Ward as Supervisor. He was a member of Transportation Lodge, F. & A. M., a life member of the Y. M. C. A., and one of the organizers of the Association in Buffalo. For some years he was a member of the East Presbyterian Church, and later of the Park Presbyterian Church.

January 21, 1872, Mr. Buffum married Miss Mary Gleb, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Hebel) Gleb of Buffalo. The children are: Lillie D., now Mrs. George Kabel; Jennie M., now Mrs. Robert C. Moost; Alice D. and Harry C., all of Buffalo.

The death of Mr. Buffum occurred July 7, 1905.

William W. Buffum was a man who united to superior intelligence the sincerity and the amiable qualities from which spring not only the noble characteristics but the refinements and graces of life. He traveled much, and was a keen observer. He was a thorough railroad man, being equal to any situation arising from the difficulties and complexities incident to such important executive positions as those he held. His death was mourned as the loss of one who was a representative of the best qualities which distinguish the practical man and who was true to all obligations of life.

HENRY MOEST, at the time of his death Alderman from the Sixth Ward, and during his life the recipient of many public honors, was a man who against early advantages won his way to position and success. Mr. Moest was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 16, 1845. His parents, John and Agnes Moest, died while he was a child, and his care in boyhood was committed to an uncle. He received a common-school education, but at fourteen left school and began to learn the cabinet-maker's trade. Before he had arrived at manhood he resolved to go to America, and in 1863 he came to Buffalo in the company of an elder brother. There he found employment with A. Hertkorn, for whom he worked as a cabinet-maker for five years. He then entered the employ of Jewett & Root, the well-known stove manufacturers, in the capacity of a pattern maker, remaining with them fourteen years. He then engaged in the grocery business in which he continued several years, being very successful.

In 1880 Mr. Moest was elected Supervisor from the old Seventh Ward, being twice elected. In 1885 he was elected Keeper of the Almshouse, and was reelected, occupying the place six years. On retiring from office Mr. Moest engaged in the undertaking business, in which he continued until his death. In the fall of 1901 he was elected Alderman from the Sixth Ward, and two years later was reelected. For many years he was a Republican General Committeeman.

HENRY MOEST

The death of Mr. Moest occurred July 8, 1905, resulting from injuries sustained in an elevator accident at the City Hall.

Mr. Moest was a member of Harmonia Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Germania Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Grotto; also of Concordia Lodge, I. O. O. F. He was a member of the Wurtemberg Schwaben Benevolent Society, the Buffalo Orpheus, the Buffalo Saengerbund, the Wurtemberg and Harugari singing societies, and a trustee of St. Paul's German Evangelical Church.

In 1865 Mr. Moest married Mary Mehl, daughter of Henry and Mary Mehl of Buffalo, who survives him. The living children are: Mary, now Mrs. Dr. Jacob Kraus; Ida, now Mrs. William J. Campbell; John and Robert C. Moest. A son, Henry W., died October 31, 1898.

The death of Alderman Moest was widely and sincerely deplored.

John Moest, the elder surviving son of Henry Moest, was born in Buffalo February 5, 1868. He was educated in the public schools and the University of Buffalo. His business life began when he was still a boy, as his father's assistant in his grocery store. In 1885 John Moest and an older brother, Henry W., assumed charge of the senior Moest's business and conducted it for four years. Later he became connected with the Harmonia Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Buffalo, in the capacity of a collector and assistant in office work, and continued with this company nearly sixteen years. Since the death of their father, John Moest and his brother, Robert C., have conducted an undertaking business.

Mr. Moest is a Republican, and after the death of his father, was appointed Alderman to serve the unexpired term. He is a member of Harmonia Lodge, No. 699, F. & A. M.; Buffalo Lodge, No. 23, B. P. O. E.; Concordia Lodge, No. 143, I. O. O. F.; and Genesee Lodge, Order of the Iroquois. He also is a member of the Wurtemberg Schwaben Benevolent Society, the Wurtemberg Singing Society, and St. Paul's Church.

June 21, 1892, Mr. Moest married Martha R. Besser of Buffalo, who died on the 6th of April, 1903, leaving three children.

Robert C. Moest, son of Henry Moest, was born in Buffalo January 3, 1876. His education was obtained in the public and High Schools of Buffalo. At the age of nineteen he entered the employ of the Union Bank of Buffalo, continuing two years. After leaving the bank ill health interfered, for a considerable period, with his business pursuits. In 1898 he entered his father's undertaking establishment, and has ever since been connected with that business, which he is now conducting with his brother, John Moest.

Mr. Moest is a Republican, and has served as election officer for eight years. He attends the Park Presbyterian Church, is a member of Genesee Lodge, Order of the Iroquois and Teutonia Lodge, A. O. U. W.

April 19, 1901, Mr. Moest married Jennie M. Buffum, daughter of the late William W. Buffum of Buffalo.

ROBERT OWEN MELDRUM was the son of Alexander and Jane McCabe Meldrum, and was born in Merigomish, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, November 2, 1826. He was educated in the public schools. At the age of twenty-one he came to the United States and traveled from Albany to Buffalo by the Erie Canal. When he reached Buffalo he had only five dollars in his pocket. At Griffin's Mills he secured a place with Lockwood Gail, a miller, with whom he lived and for whom he worked for a number of years. During this period Mr. Meldrum also engaged with Henry Sprague in the blacksmithing and wagon-making business, later for several years conducting the industry alone. In 1863, while living at Griffin's Mills, he with Mr. A. B. Paxon of that place, invented the first clothes wringer. Among his other ventures, Mr. Meldrum purchased a saw-mill, and for several years engaged in the manufacture of lumber.

About 1865 Mr. Meldrum disposed of his enterprises in this State and went to Petroleum Center, Pa. There he followed the wagon-making and blacksmithing business for a few years. He later became a successful oil operator.

In 1876 Mr. Meldrum came to Buffalo, which he thereafter made his home, leaving the management of his affairs in the oil regions to his sons, Charles and Elbert. In 1885 in association with his sons, Charles and Elbert, he erected a fine hostelry known as the Fountain Hotel, also building a superb bath-house containing accommodation for 500 bathers, at Mount Clemens, Michigan. Another noteworthy enterprise of Mr. Meldrum's later years was the Meldrum Farm, located on the Moorhead Northern Railroad, in the Red River Valley, now owned by E. D. Meldrum. He was also largely interested in real estate, in Buffalo and the West.

Mr. Meldrum was twice married. His first wife was Evelin Hensaw, a daughter of James and Amy Gail Henshaw of Griffin's Mills. In 1850, Mrs. Meldrum died. May 2, 1854, Mr. Meldrum married Miss Julia E. Brown, daughter of Dexter and Rebecca (Henshaw) Brown. Mrs. Meldrum was born November 21, 1837, and survives her husband. They had eight children, Charles H. Meldrum, Elbert Dexter Meldrum, Claribel, Ettie M., Minnie L. (deceased), Frank (deceased), Edwin R. (a youth of great promise, met his death at the age of seventeen as the result of an accidental gunshot injury sustained while on a vacation at his father's farm at Perley, Minn.), Mattie (the wife of Herman C. Prox of Terre Haute, Indiana), and Robert O. Meldrum.

Robert Owen Meldrum died on the 21st of March, 1895. By his decease there was lost to the community a man of rigid integrity, of remarkable business ability and of notable public spirit. Mr. Meldrum was a member of the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church, and a devoutly religious man. So strong were Mr. Meldrum's benevolent instincts and so practical was their expression, that he was frequently called a public benefactor.

All his life Mr. Meldrum was a firm believer in the cause of temperance and an energetic worker in its behalf. His enthusiasm in this regard was one of his most strongly marked characteristics.

In his domestic surroundings the gentleness and amiability which were among the dominant elements of Mr. Meldrum's character appeared in the clearest light. He was devoted to his wife and family. Since his death Mrs. Meldrum has had charge of the real property and other interests of his estate in Buffalo, and in her relations to this important and responsible trust has shown rare business ability and tact of a high order.

AUGUST HAGER, whose death occurred November 14, 1901, was one of the leading German-Americans of Buffalo. Mr. Hager was born at Bliescastle, Bavaria, June 7, 1830. His parents were John and Theresa Hager, the name of the mother's family being Wechter. August Hager's education was obtained at a college in France. In 1849 he came to the United States and settled in Buffalo, finding his first employment in a hotel kept by Jacob Benzino, his future brother-in-law. Here he worked for a year and a half. He then bought out the business of J. Ellis, who was engaged in selling camphene and fluid used for burning purposes in the lamps of that period. Mr. Hager took up the sale of this commodity with his customary energy, selling from door to door and working up a large trade. In the meantime he had started a small grocery. In 1852 Mr. Hager, in company with Charles Gibbons, engaged in the wholesale liquor business under the firm style of Gibbons & Hager, the partnership continuing until 1866. Mr. Hager was not again actively engaged in business until 1870, when he built a grocery store at the corner of Bennett street and Broadway. From 1872 to 1890 he was engaged in the wholesale leaf tobacco trade. In 1874 he bought a farm of thirty acres located in what were then the outskirts of Buffalo. Mr. Hager took a keen and progressive interest in the development of this property. As his children married or became of age, he gave them houses and lands in the suburb which he had done so much to improve, and the survivors of the family still reside there.

Mr. Hager was a Democrat, and in 1865 he was elected Alder-

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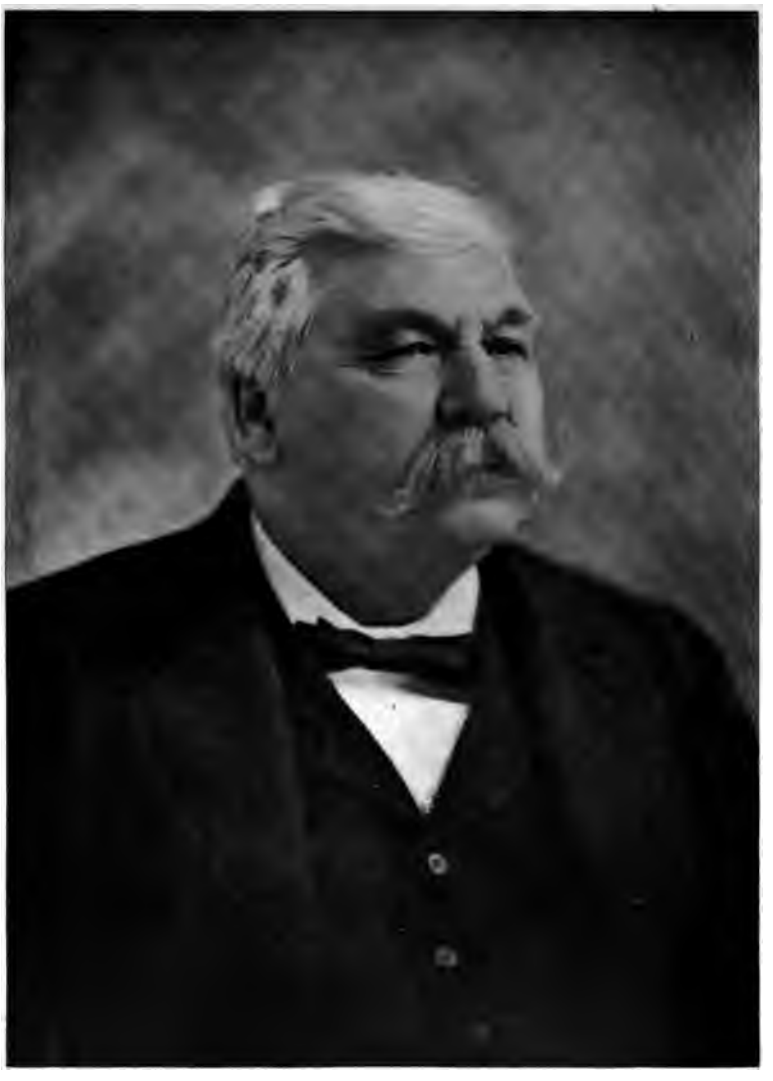

FRANK PEREW

man for the old Fifth Ward for a term of three years. Three years before his death he was appointed Park Commissioner by Mayor Diehl, and continued to fill that position till his decease in 1901. In both of his municipal offices Mr. Hager proved himself an honest, fearless and efficient representative of the public.

He was an enthusiast in the cause of improving the park system of Buffalo and to him is largely due the creation and mapping out of the fine Humboldt and Delaware parks.

September 21, 1852, Mr. Hager married Mary Backe of Buffalo, a daughter of Jacob and Ottilia (Ilig) Backe. The surviving children of this marriage are: Mary (Mrs. Joseph Gable), Ottilia (Mrs. Joseph Kopf), Rosa (Mrs. Julius P. Stadterman), Charles A., Jacob, Frank, Edward A. and August J. Hager.

Mr. Hager was a director of the Roman Catholic Cemetery Association at Pine Hill, and was Secretary and one of the first directors of the German Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum. He was a member and for many years a trustee of St. Vincent's Church, and a member of the C. M. B. A.

Viewed in all the relations of life, Mr. Hager was the soul of honor, and the esteem in which he was held was universal.

FRANK PEREW. The great single feature in the upbuilding of Buffalo has been its lake traffic, and to no class of men is that city more indebted than to the men who have built up the vast merchant marine of the Great Lakes. A splendid example of this class of men was the late Capt. Frank Perew. Self-made, capable, resolute, resourceful, he arose from modest beginnings through the various grades of service on the Great Lakes until he became himself the owner of vessels and a prominent factor in marine traffic.

Frank Perew was born at Clayton, N. Y., October 24, 1825. His father was Felix Perew and both of his parents were of French origin. He received a common-school education, but his parents died when he was young and he was obliged to make

his own way in the world. Being born on the shores of Lake Ontario it was but natural that he should adopt a sailor's life. In 1843, when he was 17 years old, he served on board a vessel, and the following year found him a sailor on the schooner John Porter. He must have shown unusual ability at once, for his service as a common sailor lasted only one year. In 1845 and 1846 Mr. Perew was mate of a schooner sailing out of Cleveland, and the year 1847 saw him the builder and part owner of the schooner Kosciuska. This boat had a capacity of 8,000 bushels and was considered a large boat in those days. He sailed this vessel until the spring of 1850, when he became master of the steamer Belle, which, together with the Fashion and the Diamond, formed a line running from Buffalo to Cleveland, making stops at all ports along the south shore.

Capt. Perew sailed the Belle until 1852, when he built a propeller called the Nile, 800 tons, in the ownership of which he had a quarter interest. The following year he purchased the Indiana, a propeller of 400 tons. This was the first vessel of which Capt. Perew had entire ownership, and from that time forward he had no partners in his marine ventures. He commanded the Indiana until 1855, when he retired from service on the lakes and devoted his entire time to vessel interests in a proprietary sense. His business then expanded rapidly, and he acquired a large fortune as builder and proprietor of many of the most important vessels on the lakes. In 1892 Capt. Perew disposed of all his interests in the vessel business after having been identified for half a century with marine interests.

Capt. Perew was twice married, his first wife having been a Miss Wooley of Cleveland. July 17, 1867, he married Alice R. Currier, daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Cook) Currier of Buffalo. Capt. Perew is survived by his widow and four children: Frank C. of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Gibson T. (Alice Currier) Williams; Robert J. and Miss Beatrice Perew.

A fine type of the class of men who have formed the bone and sinew of the ports of the great Inland Seas. Capt. Perew was

endowed with a fortunate disposition which attracted to him hosts of friends. Like most sailors he was strong in his convictions, but warm of heart. Sincere, candid and unaffected, his character was like an open book which all could read, and he was beloved by all who knew him.

FRANKLIN NEWTON COOPER, who spent the latter part of his life in Buffalo, served his country as a soldier during the Civil War, and then turned to the pursuits of peace. In the transportation business and in Grand Army circles he was particularly well known.

Mr. Cooper was born in Wampsville, Madison County, N. Y., June 4, 1842, and was the son of John and Catherine (Miller) Cooper. He was born on a farm and attended the public schools until he was sixteen years old, when he entered Oneida Seminary and, later, Cazenovia Seminary. He was still a student when the Civil War broke out and Lincoln issued the call to arms. When only eighteen years old he enlisted as a private in Lieut. George J. Whiteman's company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps Volunteers, on January 1, 1862. He received an honorable discharge January 3, 1865. Mr. Cooper participated in the battles of Gettysburg, Chancellorsville and Bull Run, as well as minor actions. After the Battle of Chancellorsville he injured his ankle and was compelled to retire from active service. He was sent to the hospital at Washington, D. C., and later was made ward master in the hospital, in which capacity he served until he received his discharge.

When Mr. Cooper returned from the war he bought a small fruit farm at Masten, Wayne County, near Palmyra, which he cultivated for a year. He then went to Iowa for a period of seven years, being engaged in farming and the meat business. Returning to New York State, he carried on a meat business at Oneida for several years. In 1889 Mr. Cooper located in Buffalo, where he spent the rest of his life. For eleven years he was in the employ of the American Express Company as messenger

between Buffalo and New York City. He then went into the painting contracting business, which he followed until his death June 18, 1903.

Mr. Cooper was a member of the Baptist Church. He was a member of the Masons and of the Grand Army of the Republic, and found much pleasure in his frequent reunions with his brothers in arms. He was originally a Democrat, but later he supported the Republican party. Although a veteran and as such entitled to preference in the public service, he never held or sought office. A distinguishing characteristic of Mr. Cooper was his fondness for reading. He not only was well posted on the standard authors, but kept abreast of the literature of the day and was fully in touch with current affairs. Upright, faithful and zealous as a business man, a brave and loyal soldier, a tender husband and affectionate father, he died lamented by all who knew him.

Mr. Cooper, on May 17, 1865, married Laura Ann Perry of Oneida, daughter of George W. Perry and Julia F. (Burrows) Perry. He is survived by his wife and three children, George P. Cooper of Pittsburg; Florence M. (Mrs. Richard Warfield) and Earl H. Cooper.

GRIFFIN SMITH, who for many years was connected with important real estate interests in Buffalo, was a citizen held in universal esteem, both in career and character being a man of the type which consistently tends to the uplifting of the community and the diffusion of the spirit of integrity, benevolence and honor. A veteran of the Civil War period, Mr. Smith performed meritorious service in his country's behalf, and throughout his life he was distinguished for patriotism.

Mr. Smith was a lifelong resident of Buffalo, having been born in that city December 11, 1843, and being identified with his native community till his death, which occurred May 15, 1901. The parents of Griffin Smith were Eli B. and Maria Smith, both in their day well and favorably known in Buffalo. Eli Smith

was engaged in the milk business, and after receiving a common school education, Griffin Smith became associated with his father in the milk trade, continuing with him till, at a later period, the business was disposed of, the elder Smith having acquired large landed interests which required the attention both of himself and his son. After the death of his father, the care of the latter's real property investments devolved upon Griffin Smith, who represented the heirs in the management of the estate, and continued to do so till his death.

A strong adherent of the Union cause, the invasion of the North by General Lee was the immediate means of inducing Mr. Smith to enter the military service of the nation. On the 19th of June, 1863, he enlisted in Company A, of the 17th Regiment N. Y. State Militia Volunteers. After serving through the campaign, he was honorably discharged on the 3d of August, 1863. November 16th of the same year he reenlisted in the 74th, for the purpose of assisting to protect Fort Porter from an attack by the British in Canada. On the 16th of December, 1863, he was again honorably discharged.

Mr. Smith was a strict Republican, a member of the G. A. R., and the Cedar Street Baptist Church, and a willing and generous contributor to charities.

In 1866 Mr. Smith married Anna Huff of Hamburg, N. Y., who died in 1870. Their only surviving child is Preston R. Smith, now an attorney practicing in Buffalo. In 1881 Mr. Smith married again, his second wife being Helen Griffin of East Aurora, N. Y., who died in 1891. There is one surviving child of the marriage, Silas W. Smith of East Aurora. September 19, 1894, Mr. Smith married Inez E. Rodgers, daughter of T. J. and Helen (MacArthur) Rodgers of East Aurora.

Mr. Smith was of a retiring disposition, but his quiet exterior concealed a warm heart, a kindly nature and a thoughtful mind. His friends were many, and the social relationships he formed were enduring. A believer in the home as the foundation of society, Mr. Smith was devoted to domestic life, finding in it

companionship and mental and spiritual content. As husband, father, business man and citizen, Griffin Smith lived in accord with true ideals, and his reward was a career of peace, success and happiness accentuated by the consciousness of fidelity to duty and by the respect and love of his fellow-men.

GEORGE W. SHAMP, who died September 20, 1904, was a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Buffalo, and a man whose life afforded a notable example of usefulness and success.

GEORGE SHAMP.

Mr. Shamp was the son of David and Nancy (Tyler) Shamp, and was born in Perry, Wyoming County, N. Y., March 30, 1846. After receiving an elementary education in the public schools, he entered the Perry High School, from which he graduated. On leaving school he began working at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a few years in Geneseo, N. Y. Later he went to Rochester, where for several years he was in the employ of George W. Aldrich. Subsequently he removed to Orange, N. J., where he resided two or three years, at the end of this time coming to Buffalo. Here he established a machine-shop at Washington and Perry streets, where he successfully conducted a pattern-making business till 1895. He then disposed of his business in order to assume a responsible position with

the George N. Pierce Bicycle Manufacturing Company, to which concern he was of especial value because of his ability as a mechanical expert and his inventive genius. He had at the time of entering the employ of the Pierce Company made notable improvements in the wheels and handle-bars of bicycles, and while with the firm he perfected the Pierce bicycle hub. In the spring of 1896 he left the Pierce Company to take charge of the Standard Radiator Works, where he remained a year as superintendent. He then engaged again in business for himself, establishing a new machineshop, which he carried on with success until failing health obliged him to retire from active pursuits. Aside from his bicycle appliances, he originated or improved a number of other important inventions.

Mr. Shamp was a staunch Republican, a Mason, and attended the Hudson Street Baptist Church.

September 6, 1871, Mr. Shamp married Mary Ranger, daughter of Alonson and Fanny (Firman) Ranger of Geneseo, N. Y. He is survived by his widow and five children, George A., Mabel, Ella, Fannie and Annetta.

Mr. Shamp was a man of interesting characteristics and a born inventive genius. He was practically self-taught, never having regularly learned any trade, but seemingly intuitively to master any mechanical pursuit to which he applied himself. His resourcefulness and talent kept him in constant demand in manufacturing and mechanical matters.

He was absolutely honest and upright, had no vices and never used tobacco or intoxicants in any form.

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